AD-A033 577 AIRESEARCH MFG CO OF ARIZONA PHOENIX F/G 21/5 GAS TURBINE COMPRESSOR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM FOR 1.5/3 KW GENERAT--ETC(U)
DEC 75 J B LEE, E A ZANELLI
DAAK02-74-C-0167
NL UNCLASSIFIED NL 10F2 AD A033577

UNCLASSIFIED



REPORT 75-311130

GAS TURBINE COMPRESSOR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM
FOR
1.5/3 KW GENERATOR SET

FINAL REPORT

BY
JESSE B. LEE
AND
DR. EUGENE A. ZANELLI

DECEMBER 1975 FOR

U.S. ARMY MOBILITY EQUIPMENT RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER FORT BELVOIR, VIRGINIA 22060

PREPARED UNDER
CONTRACT NO. DAAK02-74-C-0167, DATA ITEM A002

BY

AIRESEARCH MANUFACTURING COMPANY OF ARIZONA 402 SOUTH 36TH STREET PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85010

DISTRIBUTION OF THIS REPORT IS UNLIMITED

UNCLASSIFIED

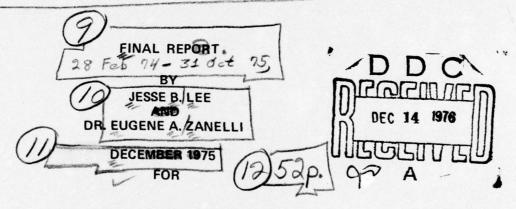
COPY AVAILABLE TO BOO DOES NOT PERMIT FULLY LEGIBLE PRODUCTION

Destroy this report when it is no longer needed. Do not return it to the originator.



REPORT/75-31113Ø

GAS TURBINE COMPRESSOR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM FOR 1.5/3 KW GENERATOR SET.



U.S. ARMY MOBILITY EQUIPMENT RESEARCH AND

DEVELOPMENT CENTER FORT BELVOIR, VIRGINIA 22060

CONTRACT NO DAAKØ2-74-C-Ø167 DATA ITEM A002

DA PROJECT NUMBER 1G763702DG11

AIRESEARCH MANUFACTURING COMPANY OF ARIZONA
402 SOUTH 36TH STREET
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85010
DISTRIBUTION OF THIS REPORT IS UNLIMITED

COPY AVAILABLE TO DDG DOES NOT PERMIT FULLY LEGIBLE PRODUCTION 2473

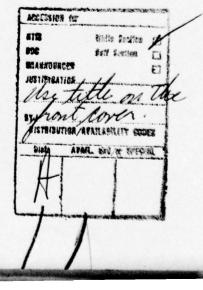
SUMMARY

The program described herein was initiated to determine the feasibility of utilizing a simple cycle gas turbine engine capable of providing 6 hp for driving a 1.5/3 kW generator set. Specific objectives were to: (1) perform the preliminary design of a small gas turbine engine, and (2) design and test the engine compressor.

A cycle study was performed during which analysis of the engine cycle was conducted to ensure that engine performance requirements were met for specified altitude and temperature ranges. Study results indicate that by using conservative state-of-the-art values in estimating component performance, all requirements can be satisfied. The final cycle parameters are: 0.138 lb/sec corrected flow rate, 3.5:1 pressure ratio, 1920°F maximum cycle temperature,* and 140,000 rpm shaft speed.

Compressor testing demonstrated a compressor design point stage performance of 74 percent efficiency (74.6 percent peak) and 3.4:1 pressure ratio at 0.138 lb/sec airflow.

*Anticipated 1980's state-of-the-art



FOREWORD

This work was authorized under Contract DAAK02-74-C-0167 to perform initial Advanced Development efforts on components for a future gas turbine generator set in the 1.5 - 3.0 kW power range. The applicable DA Project is 1G763702DG11, Mobile Electric Power Systems.

The authors wish to acknowledge contributions made to this program by the following Garrett Corporation employees:

- K. Benn, C. Linder, and K. Krieger, for assistance in program management.
- D. Seyler, A. McCutcheon, F. Holman, R. Honn, and G. Perrone, for assistance in aerodynamic design.
- C. Bishop, for assistance in editing and preparing the final report.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

			Page
SUMMA	ARY		i
FORE	WORD		ii
LIST	OF I	LLUSTRATIONS	iv
LIST	OF T	ABLES	vii
1.	INTR	DDUCTION	1
2.	INVE	STIGATION	3
		Cycle and Design Studies Preliminary Engine Design Compressor Design Compressor Test Rig Design Test Rig Fabrication and Assembly Compressor Testing	3 6 25 55 71 71
3.	DISC	USSION OF TEST RESULTS	81
	3.1 3.2	Vaneless Diffuser Test Results Compressor Stage Test Results and Discussion	81 83
4.	CONCI	LUSIONS	94
5.	RECO	MENDATIONS	95
6.	REFE	RENCES	98
APPE	NDICE:	S	
	I. 1	Detailed Data and Information	99

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure		Page
1	Estimated Performance, Model GTG3-1	7
2	1.5/3 kW Turboalternator (Drawing No. SKP32440)	9
3	Turboalternator Analytical Model	10
4	1.5/3 kW Gear Drive Generator (Drawing No. SKP32441)	16
5	Gear Drive Generator Analytical Model	17
6	Turbine Design Dimensions for N=140,000 rpm	19
7	Wiring Diagram of Turboalternator	22
8	Gear Driven Generator Drive Train Schematic	26
9	Reference Compressor Stage Test	27
10	Reference Compressor Impeller Test	28
11	1.5/3 kW Test Impeller	31
12	1.5/3 kW Inlet Hardware	32
13	Impeller Meridional View	33
14	3 kW Clearance Effects	35
15	Relationship Between Compressor Efficiency and Normalized Axial Clearance	36
16	Casing Treatment Detail Design	37
17	Grooved Casing Insert Design for a Small Axial Compressor	38
18	1.5/3 kW Test Rig Diffuser Vane (Drawing No. TL3621486)	40
19	Photograph of 1.5/3 kW Diffuser Showing Machined Vanes	43
20	Photograph of Instrumented Diffuser	44
21	Diffuser (Drawing No. 3604748)	45

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS (Contd)

Figure		Page
22	1.5/3 kW Effective Area Study Using Scan 45 of Test 1	46
23	MERDC 30 kW Test 3 (Scan 34) Diffuser Performance	49
24	1.5/3 kW Diffuser Cp** Line Fron Runstadler Data	51
25	Performance Map, Aspect Ratio 1.0	52
26	1.5/3 kW Generator Set Compressor Test Rig (Drawing No. L3621229)	56
27	1.5/3 kW Compressor Wheel Stress Model	58
28	1.5/3 kW Compressor Wheel Node Locations	59
29	1.5/3 kW Compressor Wheel Temperature Distribution	60
30	1.5/3 kW Compressor Wheel Tangential Stress Locations	62
31	1.5/3 kW Compressor Wheel Radial Stress Locations	63
32	1.5/3 kW Compressor Wheel Flowering	64
33	1.5/3 kW Compressor Wheel Blade Principal Stresses	65
34	Impeller Blade Vibration Analysis Results	67
35	3 kW Compressor Thrust Estimate	68
36	Centrifugal Rotor Shroud and Inlet Contours (Drawing No. L3621240)	72
37	Centrifugal Compressor Rotor Hub and Shroud Contours (Drawing No. L3621233)	73
38	Vaneless Diffuser Test Setup Photograph	75
39	Vaneless Diffuser Test Setup Photograph	76
40	Vaneless Diffuser Test Setup Photograph	77
41	Vaneless Diffuser Test Setup Photograph	78
42	Vaneless Diffuser Test Setup Photograph	79

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS (Contd)

Figure		Page
43	Vaneless Diffuser Test Results (Test 1)	82
44	1.5/3 kW Effective Area Study Using Scan 45 of Test 1	84
45	Vaned Diffuser Test Results (Test 2)	86
46	Vaned Diffuser Test Results (Test 3)	87
47	Vaned Diffuser Test Results (Test 3A)	88
48	1.5 kW Compressor Axial Clearance Data (Tests 2 and 3)	90
49	1.5/3 kW Compressor Axial Clearance Data	91
50	Compressor Performance Based on Scroll Exit Static Pressure	92
51	1.5/3 kW Compressor Axial Clearance Data	96
52	1.5/3 kW Compressor Impeller Flowpath	97

LIST OF TABLES

Table		Page
I	Altitude and Temperature Range for Design	4
II	Design Point Conditions for Sea Level, 60°F	5
III	Summary of SFC Reduction Schemes for Operation in the 1.5 kW Mode	8
IV	Critical Speeds and Bearing Loads for 1.5 kW Turboalternator SKP32440 Steel Impeller - 1 Shaft Design	12
V	Critical Speeds and Bearing Loads for 1.5/3 kW Turboalternator with the Distance Between Aft End of Alternator and Forward End of Steel Impeller Doubled	13
VI	Critical Speeds and Bearing Loads for 1.5/3 kW Turboalternator with Aft Bearing Moved Forward to the Alternator and with Shaft Length Reduced by that Same Amount	14
VII	Critical Speeds and Bearing Loads for 1.5/3 kW Gear Drive Generator, Drawing SKP32441, Aluminum Impeller - 3 Shaft Design	18
VIII	Reactance and Resistance, Field Time Constant	23
IX	Alternator and Rectifier Losses (3 kW DC Net)	24
х	MERDC 1.5/3 kW Compressor Design Parameters	30
XI	Result Summary, Axi-Symmetric Elements	61
XII	Tabulation of Measurement Inaccuracies	70
XIII	Compressor Stage Performance Parameters	85

1. INTRODUCTION

This document summarizes a study conducted to perform preliminary design of a small gas turbine engine, and to demonstrate performance of the resultant engine compressor design. Primary concerns of the preliminary engine design were simplicity, low initial cost, ruggedness, reliability, maintainability, and long life consistent with attainable engine component performance.

Engine design parameters were established to provide an engine capable of providing 6 hp to drive a generator set of 3.0 kW net electrical output. An alternate configuration, providing 1.5 kW, was also considered in the engine design. The stated electrical outputs were based on a 0.67 overall electrical efficiency as specified by MERDC for previous work done by others.

MERDC-suggested engine design parameters were as follows:

- A. Simple cycle (non regenerative)
- B. Single-stage centrifugal compressor
- C. Single-stage uncooled radial turbine
- D. Rolling element bearings
- E. Compressor pressure ratio of approximately 3.0 to 1 to 3.5 to 1
- F. Compressor mass flow of approximately 0.17 lb/sec
- G. Shaft speed of 140,000 rpm

The program was conducted to provide maximum use of accumulated research and development test experience on small gas turbine components, and in particular, the compressor. For example, it was possible to base compressor impeller performance predictions on test data obtained from an existing family of compressors ranging in size from 21.90 in. exit diameter and 12.5 lb/sec corrected flow, to 4.25 in. exit diameter and 0.6 lb/sec corrected flow.

This test experience is also the basis for assessing the effects of factors such as Reynolds number, clearance, and practical fabrication considerations.

Similar background also exists for other engine components, and although program scope did not require complete design in these areas, this experience formed the basis for preliminary engine design effort.

INVESTIGATION

The primary program objective was to conduct a development program to demonstrate adequate compressor performance for application in a 1.5 to 3 kW gas turbinedriven generator set. An additional requirement was to show how the compressor, and other engine components, would be incorporated in an overall engine and generator set design. The program consisted of investigating the areas discussed in Paragraphs 2.1 through 2.6.

2.1 CYCLE AND DESIGN STUDIES

2.1.1 Cycle Analysis

Preliminary investigation showed that with precise clearance control, an adiabatic efficiency of 78 percent could be achieved for the compressor. However, the cycle analysis provided for a more conservative value of 75 percent. A corrected mass flow of 0.138 lb/sec and a pressure ratio of 3.5:1, together with other cycle assumptions, were determined to yield the specified 6 hp with a specific fuel consumption (sfc) of 1.35 lb/hp-hr.

Original cycle assumptions at the design point are as follows:

Α.	Inlet heating, °F	5
В.	Leakage, percent	1.0
C.	Inlet $\Delta P/P$	0.01
D.	Combustor $\Delta P/P$	0.05
E.	Accessory power, hp	1.25
F.	Mechanical efficiency, percent	98.5
G.	Exhaust ΔP/P	0.02

These parameters were retained for off-design performance calculations, except that pressure losses were allowed to vary as a function of the square of the corrected flow. Performance calculations were made at conditions shown in Table I. Sea level, 60°F design point conditions are shown in Table II.

TABLE I. ALTITUDE AND TEMPERATURE RANGE FOR DESIGN

TEMPERATURE (°F)	ALTITUDE (FT)
-65	0
+60	0
+125	0
+107	5000
+95	8000*

^{*90} percent power point at 1920°F turbine inlet temperature.

	TABLE II. DESIGN POINT CONDITIONS FOR SEA LEVEL 60°F	
1.	Compressor Total-Total Pressure Ratio	3,5:1
2.	Compressor Total-Total Adiabatic Efficiency, Percent	75
3.	Turbine Efficiency, Percent	81
4.	Turbine Inlet Temperature, °F	1483
5.	Output Power, hp	6.0
6.	Fuel Consumption, lb/hr	8.1
7.	Specific Fuel Consumption, 1b/	1.35

Figure 1 shows estimated engine performance through an operating temperature range of -65 to +125°F at sea level and -65 to +107°F at 5000 ft. The engine is loaded with 6 hp for both curves. The 90-percent power point for an 8000 ft, 95°F day is also shown in Figure 1.

An analysis was made to determine performance at the 1.5 kW (3.0 hp) alternate rating. The most direct approach is a reduction of turbine temperature. However, this approach involves increased specific fuel consumption. Therefore, other options were investigated; namely, reduction in rotor speed, and reduction in turbine nozzle area. These changes force operation at a higher turbine inlet temperature and provide lower sfc. Table III shows the results of this study.

Table III shows that a speed reduction has greater effect on reducing sfc than a reduction in nozzle area. A 20,000 rpm speed reduction results in a 10 percent sfc reduction, and a combined reduction of 20,000 rpm speed and 4 percent nozzle area results in a 12 percent sfc reduction. Reducing nozzle area by 4 percent with no speed reduction drops sfc by only 2 percent.

2.2 PRELIMINARY ENGINE DESIGN

2.2.1 Rotating Group Arrangements

Conceptual layout drawings were produced to illustrate the turbo-alternator and gear driven generator designs. These drawings (SKP32440 and SKP32441) are included in Appendix I.

2.2.1.1 Turbo-Alternator Design

Critical speed and bearing load analyses of the design concept shown in Figure 2, were conducted. A constant center of gravity eccentricity of 0.0005 in. for the entire shaft length was used. The analytical model of this shaft arrangement is shown in Figure 3.

A steel impeller was used in the dynamic analysis model for this engine configuration. High temperature engine environment precluded aluminum for this design.

- NOMINAL OUTPUT SHAFT HORSEPOWER EQUALS 6.0 (EXCEPT 8000 FT POINT, WHICH IS 5.4).
- 2. NOMINAL GOVERNED ROTOR SHAFT SPEED EQUALS 140,000 RPM.
- 3. FUEL LOWER HEATING VALUE EQUALS 18,400 BTU/LB.

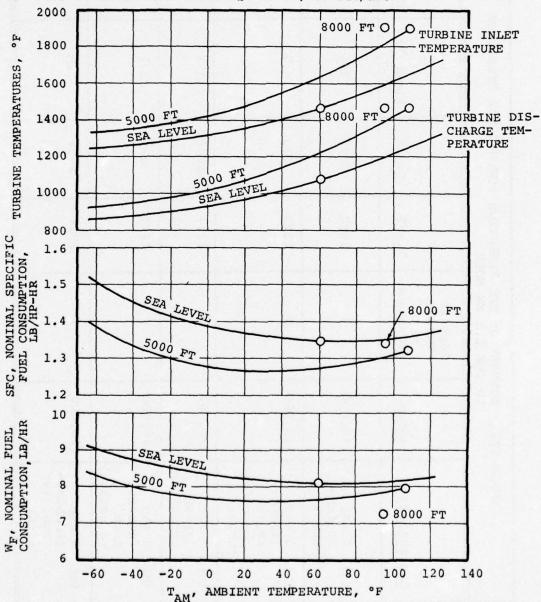


Figure 1. Estimated Performance, Model GTG3-1.

	sfc <u>lb/shp-hr</u>	1.35	2.10	1.90	2.06	1.86
SFC REDUCTION SCHEMES FOR OPERATION KW MODE	W _f -1b/hr	8.1	6.3	5.7	6.2	5.6
SCHEMES F	T5-°F	1089	883	1024	879	1026
EDUCTION DE	T4-0F	1483	1223	1317	1224	1324
SUMMARY OF SFC REDI	Percent Nozzle Area Reduction	0	0	0	4	4
	N-rpm	140,000	140,000	120,000	140,000	120,000
TABLE III.	Configuration	(a) 6 shp (refer- ence)	(b) 3 shp (temper- ature reduction only)	(c) 3 shp (speed reduction)	(d) 3 shp (nozzle area reduction)	(e) 3 shp (combina- tion, (c) & (d)

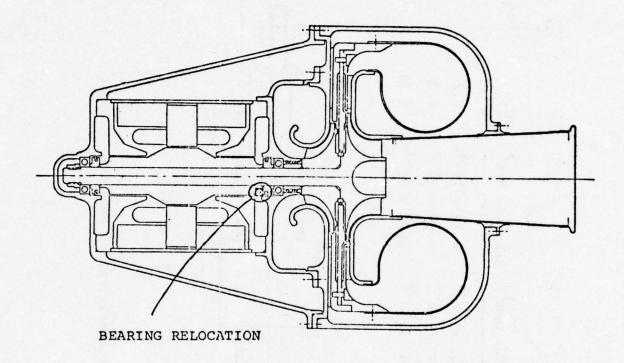


Figure 2. 1.5/3 kW Turboalternator (Drawing No. SKP32440).

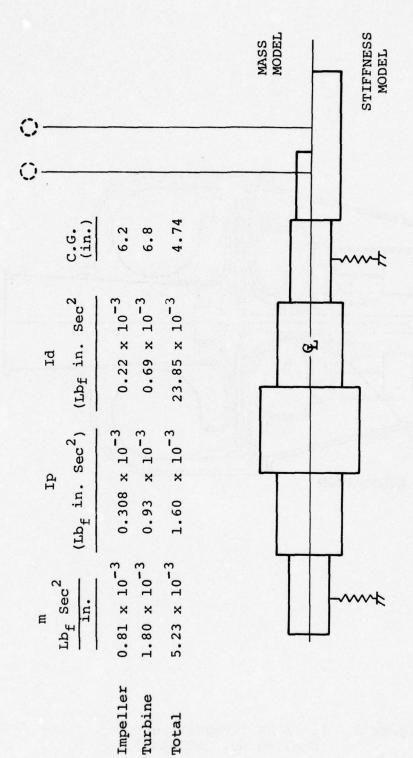


Figure 3. Turboalternator Analytical Model.

Due to unsatisfactory dynamic response and radial bearing loads, this design concept was initially considered inadequate. Table IV shows that this design has a critical speed at 140,000 rpm that coincides with the specified maximum operating speed. Also, a maximum bearing load of 5 lb radially (see Paragraph 2.2.4) is necessary to provide adequate bearing life at 140,000 rpm. Increasing the bearing spring rate, for this concept, increases the critical speed but bearing loads remain unacceptably high.

As shown in Table V, dynamic response and bearing load problems could be eliminated by doubling the shaft length between the aft end of the alternator and the forward end of the steel impeller. This would lower the basic third critical speed below the operating speed, and, while the bearing loads will also be decreased significantly, Table V also shows that both front and aft bearing spring rates of 2000 to 3000 lb/ in. will be required to keep from exceeding the 5 lb bearing load limit. Lowering the third critical speed below maximum operating speed presents other problems. The third critical speed is primarily a shaft bending mode (versus the first two which are stiff shaft criticals) that requires in-place, at-speed balancing. This balancing technique is difficult, and is not recommended for a high-production, low-cost machine.

A better solution to the problem is to raise the third critical frequency above the maximum operating speed. This could be accomplished by moving the aft bearing toward the alternator (bearing relocation shown in Figure 2) thereby decreasing shaft length. This increases the third critical frequency significantly above the maximum operating speed. Table VI shows that the bearing spring rate must remain in the 2000 to 3000 lb/in. range for a maximum bearing load of 5 lb. The lower spring rate could cause a problem if a bearing bottoms-out because both the spring rate and bearing load would increase sharply, thus reducing bearing life. While the probability of bottoming-out at any speed, (other than a critical speed) is small, lower spring rates greatly increase this possibility. It should be noted that no attempt was made to combine different spring rates for the forward and aft bearings. It is dynamically feasible to build a modified version of the engine shown in Figure 2.

	TABLE IV.		CRITICAL SPEEDS AND BEARING LOADS FOR 1.5 KW TURBOALTERNATOR SKP32440 STEEL IMPELLER - 1 SHAFT DESIGN	EARING LOADS 440 STEEL IMP	FOR 1.5 KW ELLER -	
Springrate 1b/in	lst Critical	2nd Critical	3rd Critical	4th Critical	Springrate 1st Critical 2nd Critical 3rd Critical 4th Critical Load @ 140 KRPM Load @ 140 KRPM Load @ 140 KRPM Load @ 120 (1b)	Rear Bearing Load @ 140 KRPM (1b)
2,000	8,715	21,288	140,187	565,011	2455	2054
10,000	12,090	29,694	144,367	566,387	211.2	172.5
20,000	16,477	40,939	152,569	569,132	147.7	115.7
20,000	23,570	60,829	175,687	577,322	133.8	44.1
100,000	29,068	79,981	209,372	_	149.3	98.3

	TAB	TABLE V. CRITICA TURBOAL OF ALTE DOUBLED	AL SPEEDS AND BEARING L LTERNATOR WITH THE DIST D D D PEVICION OF SKP32440	BEARING LOAD: H THE DISTANC! SRWARD END OF	CRITICAL SPEEDS AND BEARING LOADS FOR 1.5/3 KW TURBOALTERNATOR WITH THE DISTANCE BETWEEN AFT END OF ALTERNATOR AND FORWARD END OF STEEL IMPELLER DOUBLED	
			TO NOTOTATIV	011202110		
Springrate lb/in	lst Critical rpm	2nd Critical rpm	3rd Critical rpm	4th Critical rpm	Springrate 1st Critical 2nd Critical 3rd Critical 4th Critical Load @ 140 KRPM Load @ 140 KRPM Load @ 140 KRPM Load @ 140 KRPM (1b)	Rear Bearing Load @ 140 KRPM (1b)
1,000	3,239	9,144	85,039	418,738	1.9	1.8
2,000	4,526	12,880	86,340	418,968	3.9	3.5
2,000	6,911	20,142	90,177	419,657	10.2	9.3
10,000	9,263	28,025	96,343	420,803	22.7	20.5
20,000	11,922	38,597	107,859	423,088	58.8	52.0
20,000	15,259	57,904	137,244	429,875	1000.	1000.
100,000	17,151	77,614	175,476	440,930	221.5	187.0

TABLE VI. CRITICAL SPEEDS AND BEARING LOADS FOR 1.5/3 KW TURBOALTERNATOR WITH AFT BEARING MOVED FORWARD TO THE ALTERNATOR AND WITH SHAFT LENGTH REDUCED BY THAT SAME AMOUNT REVISION OF SKP32440 (STEEL IMPELLER)	Springrate 1st Critical 2nd Critical 3rd Critical 4th Critical Load @ 140 KRPM Load @ 140 KRPM Load @ 140 KRPM Load @ 140 KRPM Load @ 160 KRPM	3,825 10,100 181,582 604,465 2.5 1.7	5,397 14,256 182,269 604,500 4.8 * 3.4	8,473 22,415 184,323 604,603 11.7 8.1	11,843 31,412 187,730 604,777 22.1 14.9	16,373 43,655 194,475 605,119 40.2 25.6	24,282 65,897 214,036 606,124 82.9 46.6	31,260 87,650 244,115 607,714 146.0 76.5
TABLE VI.	lst Critica rpm	3,825	5,397	8,473	11,843	16,373	24,282	31,260
	Springrate lb/in	1,000	2,000	2,000	10,000	20,000	20,000	100,000

*Both front and rear bearing loads are increasing with increasing speed for all springrates. Therefore all overspeeding above 140 KRPM causes even higher bearing loads.

2.2.1.2 Engine with Gearbox Design

Critical speed and bearing load analyses of the engine with gearbox design, were conducted. This design concept is shown in Figure 4. In this design, the impeller is removed from proximity to the turbine and may be fabricated from aluminum. The shafting analysis was performed on a 3-beam system comprised of the main shaft, quill shaft, and the short gear shaft that drives the gear train. Figure 5 shows the analytical model of this configuration. Results of critical speed and bearing load analyses (Table VII) show that a 5 1b radial bearing load would be achieved with a bearing spring rate slightly greater than 5000 lb/in. The quill shaft shown has a critical frequency at 105,000 rpm as shown in Table VII. This critical speed may be raised out of the operating speed range by reducing quill shaft length by 30 percent.

2.2.2 Turbine Design

Turbine geometry was defined to the extent necessary to derive a complete engine concept. Figure 6 shows the resultant turbine flow path.

Stator solidity will ultimately depend on the total turning required and the manufacturing limitations imposed on stator trailing edge thickness. Rotor geometry is based on specifying a blade-speed to ideal jet speed $(F_{\rm V})$ of 1.0 and an exit Mach number of 0.250. Theoretically, the $F_{\rm V}$ versus efficiency curve is a parabola with the maximum efficiency occurring at $F_{\rm V}=1.0$. Actual turbine test data has shown the same parabolic trend at reduced efficiency levels. Although low exit Mach number results in relatively high rotor turning, rotor tip clearance effects are significantly reduced due to increased rotor exit blade height. A 2:1 area ratio conical exhaust diffuser, with a diffuser recovery of 0.50, was assumed for the engine configuration.

2.2.3 Combustor Design

Combustor design effort was confined to a preliminary sizing analysis necessary to establish overall engine envelope. However, the combustor sizing analysis, at design point conditions noted below, indicated that the

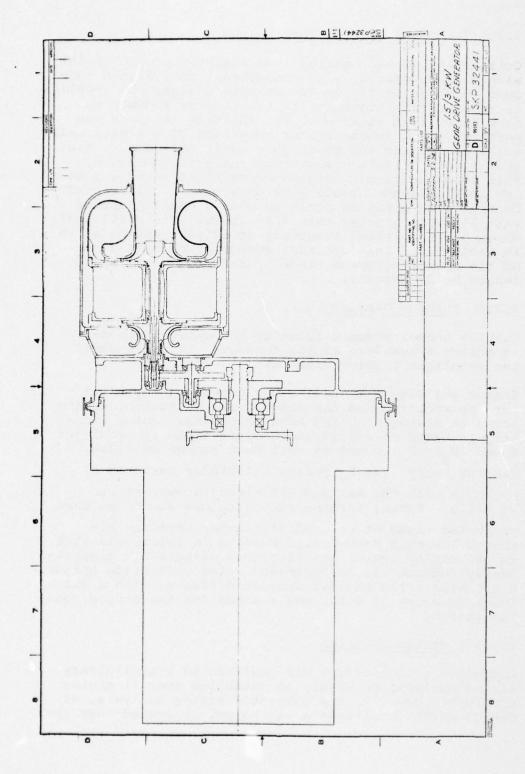


Figure 4. 1.5/3 kW Gear Drive Generator (Drawing No. SKP32441).

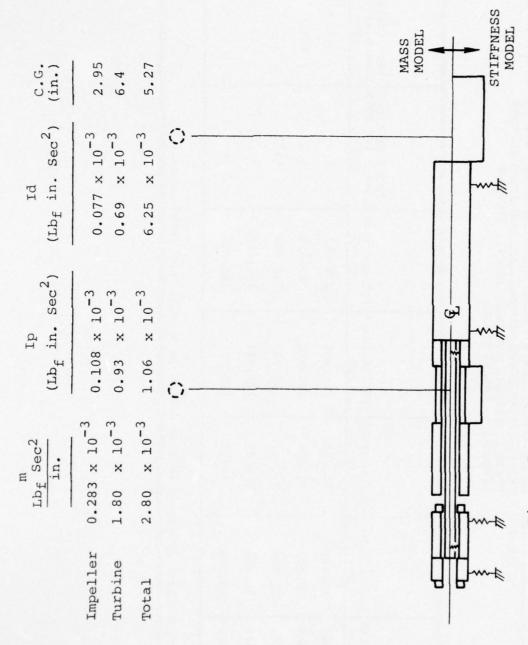


Figure 5. Gear Drive Generator Analytical Model.

	TABLE VII.		CRITICAL SPEEDS AND BEARING LOADS FOR 1.5/3 DRIVE GENERATOR, DRAWING SKP32441, ALUMINUM IMPELLER - 3 SHAFT DESIGN	ING LOADS FOR SKP32441, AL	CRITICAL SPEEDS AND BEARING LOADS FOR 1.5/3 KW GEAR DRIVE GENERATOR, DRAWING SKP32441, ALUMINUM IMPELLER - 3 SHAFT DESIGN	
Springrate lb/in	lst Critical rpm	2nd Critical rpm	3rd Critical* rpm	4th Critical rpm	Springrate 1st Critical 2nd Critical 3rd Critical* 4th Critical Load @ 140 KRPM Load @ 140 KRP	Rear Bearing Load @ 140 KRPM (1b)
2,000	10,938	22,033	104,956	229,693	4.1	3.4
10,000	15,427	30,654	104,960	232,626	8.0	9.9
20,000	21,700	42,002	104,969	238,440	15.2	12.9
20,000	33,773	60,893	104,997	255,421	33.2	1
100,000	46,574	76,230	105,051	281,806	1	1
*The 3rd critical		ncy in this d	frequency in this design is a quill shaft excitation.	.ll shaft exci	tation.	

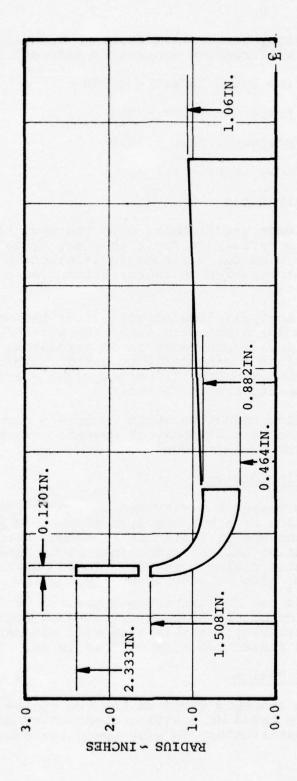


Figure 6. Turbine Design Dimensions For N = 140,000 rpm.

fuel injection, burner-wall cooling, and manufacturing tolerances will require special considerations.

Mass flow rate, lb/sec - 0.138

Inlet temperature, °F - 364

Inlet pressure, psia - 50.9

Fuel flow, lb/hr - 8.1

Fuel/air ratio - 0.0167

High efficiency requirements over the operational range, and use of a variety of fuels that may be contaminated, dictate the need for a single fuel-injection device with good atomization characteristics over a reasonable turndown ratio.

The sizing analysis also revealed that the cooling air requirement for a selected combustor size of 2 in. diameter and 4 in. length would be 59 percent of the total combustor air for a metallic combustor. This is considered to be excessive if primary zone and dilution air requirements are to be met.

A cooling flow reduction would require a zirconium oxide coating as a minimum. A ceramic combustor would eliminate the need for cooling.

2.2.4 Bearing Design

The bearing design activity was concerned primarily with selection of a bearing size that would be compatible with the speeds and loads expected in the engine. Angular contact ball bearings in a 10 mm bore are shown on both engine design concepts. These bearings should provide a B_1 life of 6000 hr at 140,000 rpm, if the

radial loads can be limited to a maximum of 5 lb. Space considerations suggested that 8 mm bearings might be more desirable, but this size will not carry the anticipated radial loads as well as 10 mm.

2.2.5 Seal Design

Seal design concepts shown on the two engine design drawings are based on existing components that have performed satisfactory in high speed turbomachinery.

The turboalternator design presented in Figure 2 (Drawing SKP32440) shows rotating knife labyrinth seals between the compressor and turbine, and at the compressor inlet. This type seal has performed satisfactorily in many commercial turbomachines. The "piston ring" labyrinth seal, shown at both ends of the alternator, has been highly successful in turbochargers operating up to 130,000 rpm.

The gear drive generator concept in Figure 4 (Drawing SKP32441) shows a conventional lip seal on the low speed generator drive shaft and the two types of labyrinth seals discussed previously.

Due to limited program scope, no attempt was made to optimize seal designs for cost or reliability.

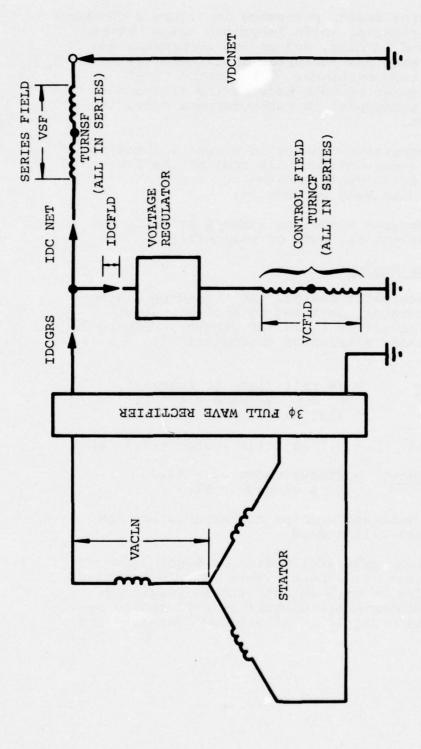
2.2.6 Alternator Design

For the turbo-alternator design, the agreed-upon Ricetype Lundell generator, designed to deliver output power through a rectifier at 28 vdc (shown in Figure 7), was used. The basic alternator characteristics are as follows:

- A. Rating 16 volt (line to neutral), 82 amp, 3-phase 0.83 PF, 4667 Hz
- B. Weight 6.7 lb total (rotor 0.7 lb)
- C. Efficiency Electromagnetic = 93.3, with windage = 91.3

Additional loss data and machine characteristics are provided on Tables VIII and IX.

For the gear driven generator design, a Bogue 3-kW 3600 rpm alternator was chosen. This is a low cost, single-bearing device with an approximate weight of 180 lb. This machine meets electrical performance requirements of the MERDC 10 kW alternator scaled to the 3 kW rating.



- LINE TO NEUTRAL VOLTAGE, AC VOLTS TOTAL DC CURRENT FROM RECTIFIER, VOLTAGE ACROSS CONTROL FIELD, CONTROL FIELD CURRENT, AMPS DC LOAD CURRENT, AMPS DC VOLTS AMPS IDCGRS -IDCFLD -IDCNET VACLN VCFLD

- TOTAL NUMBER OF TURNS IN SERIES FIELD VDC NET - DC BUS VOLTAGE, DC VOLTS 1 TURNSF TURNCF

TOTAL NUMBER OF TURNS IN CONTROL FIELD

Figure 7. Wiring Diagram of Turboalternator. VOLTAGE ACROSS SERIES FIELD, DC VOLTS

VSF

TABLE VIII. REACTANCE AND RESISTANCE, FIELD TIME CONSTANT				
Base Impedance	Z _{Base}	0.195 ohm		
Resistances Armature (at 360°F)	RA	0.0017 ohm		
Reactances		101		
Direct Axis Synchronous	X _D	0.742 per unit		
Quadrature Axis Synchronous	x _Q	0.420 per unit		
Armature Leakage	x _L	0.152 per unit		
Field Leakage	X _F	0.246 per unit		
Zero Sequence	x _o	0.076 per unit		
Negative Sequence	x ₂	0.385 per unit		
Transient	x _{DU}	0.398 per unit		
Subtransient Direct*	≈x" _D	0.350 per unit		
Subtransient Quadrature*	≈X" _Q	0.350 per unit		
Field Time Constant (Hot)				
Short CCT	TPD	0.0198 sec		
Open CCT		0.0369 sec		
*Estimated value with no damper cage				

TABLE IX. ALTERNATOR AND RECTIFIER LOSSES (3 KW DC NET)

Type	Losses (Watts)
Core	34
Teeth	50
Stator Copper	35
Stray	22
Pole Head	26
Field	65
Windage	78
Total (Alternator)	310
Efficiency (Alt)	91.3
Rectifier (Based on Loss Equivalent to 1.5 V _{FWD})	160
Total Losses	470
Efficiency (DC Net)	86.5

2.2.7 Gearing Design

A double reduction spur gear design was chosen to provide a 38.6:1 reduction to drive the 3600 rpm alternator. The gear train, shown in Figure 8, requires engine speed of 139,035 rpm at synchronous generator speed. This is approximately 0.7 percent lower than desired, but should not impose any serious problem in a final design.

2.2.8 Alternate Rating Concepts

Alternate rating concepts considered (discussed in Paragraph 2.1.1) were (1) operating at reduced temperature, (2) operating at reduced speed, (3) reducing nozzle area, and (4) combination of (2) and (3). The turboalternator design would be amenable to operating at reduced speed since frequency is not critical to the 28 vdc output. However, the gear driven generator set would require a gearbox change in order to operate at the reduced speed and still maintain a 60 Hz power output frequency. If lower frequency could be tolerated, the gear driven generator could also be operated at reduced speed.

No layout drawings were made to illustrate these alternate rating concepts.

2.3 COMPRESSOR DESIGN

2.3.1 Compressor Design Objective

From cycle considerations (see Section 2.1), the objective design point was established as follows:

Corrected flow $(W\sqrt{\theta}/\delta = 0.138 \text{ lb/sec})$

Total-to-total pressure ratio (PR) = 3.5

Corrected speed $(N/\sqrt{\theta}) = 140,000 \text{ rpm}$

Stage efficiency $(\eta_{ad}) = 0.75$

Based on this objective design point, an existing impeller, hereinafter referred to as reference impeller (see performance maps in Figures 9 and 10), was geometrically scaled by a factor of 0.4046 and then low-flowed by incorporating a revised shroud contour. Pertinent aerodynamic and geometric parameters for the 1.5/3 kW

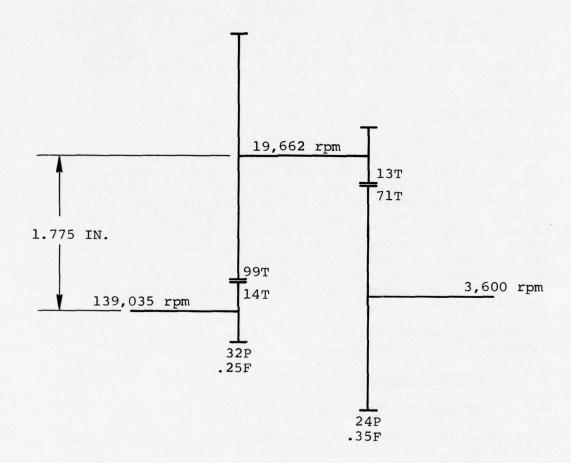


Figure 8. Gear Driven Generator Drive Train Schematic.

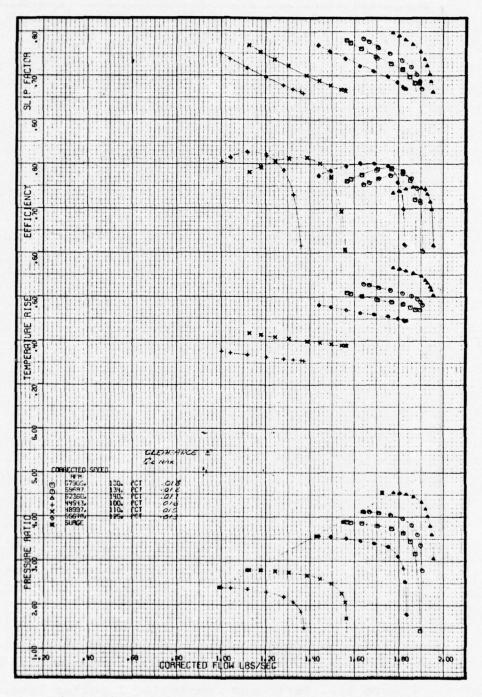


Figure 9. Reference Compressor Stage Test.

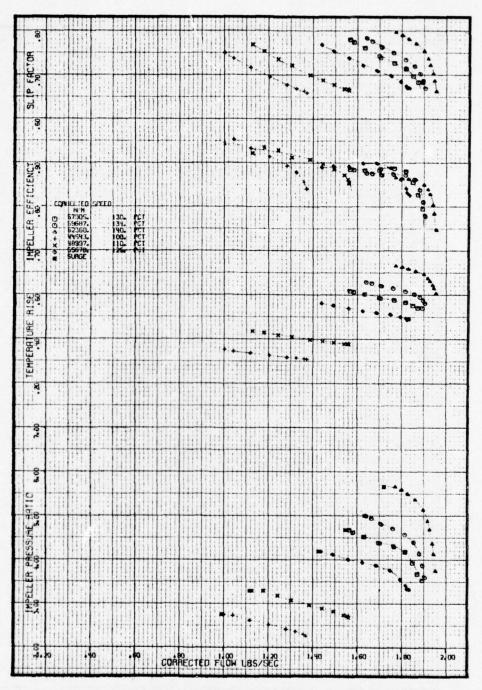


Figure 10. Reference Compressor Impeller Test.

compressor are shown in Table X. Photographs of the impeller as tested and inlet and shroud, are shown in Figures 11 and 12, respectively.

2.3.2 Impeller Considerations

Scaling the reference impeller by 0.4046 introduced the following design considerations:

- A direct scale resulted in an unacceptably high corrected flow (nominally 0.2822 lb/sec) at design point corrected speed. To reduce corrected flow to the desired value of 0.138 lb/sec, a 51 percent flow reduction was apparently required. However, examination of the performance map for the reference compressor showed that, due to scaling effects, this compressor was 6.5 percent deficient in flow when compared to design value (also an exact geometric scale of a layer compressor). On this basis, a decision was made to reduce the compressor flow by only 40 percent from which adjustment to a lower flow could be made, if necessary by shroud recontouring after testing. The final impeller configuration is shown in Figure 13.
- B. To minimize impeller machining costs, only standard size cutters were considered for impeller manufacture. This consideration limited the number of blades to fourteen instead of the fifteen blades of the reference impeller. This blade number reduction results in a slightly lower impeller exit slip factor and compressor work input than that of the reference compressor. The reduction of slip factor and compressor work was estimated to be 0.8 percent.
- C. It is difficult to achieve a direct scale of impeller clearances when scaling an impeller to a smaller size. The normalized impeller clearance (ratio of shroud clearance to annulus height or width) for the impeller scaling range investigated, may be twice as large as for the parent design. This causes impeller efficiency in the smaller unit to be much more sensitive to absolute clearances than

TABLE X. MERDC 1.5/3 KW COMPRESSOR DESIGN PARAM	ETERS
Stage Pressure Ratio (inlet total to diffuser exit total)	3.5:1
Stage Efficiency	75 percent
Corrected Flow	0.138 lb/sec
Corrected Speed	140,000 rpm
Specific Speed*	48.0
Number of Blades	14
Impeller Pressure Ratio (inlet total to impeller exit total)	3.925
Impeller Efficiency	0.832
Impeller Work Input (AT/T)	0.569
Inducer Hub Radius	0.428 in.
Inducer Shroud Radius	0.675 in.
Inducer Hub Normal Thickness	0.018 in.
Inducer Shroud Normal Thickness	0.017 in.
Inducer Hub Blade Angle	59.579 deg.
Inducer Shroud Blade Angle	60.225 deg.
Inducer Tip Relative Mach No.	0.931
Impeller Axial Length	0.718 in.
Impeller Exit Tip Radius	1.263 in.
Impeller Exit Blade Width	0.072 in.
Impeller Exit Hub Normal Thickness	0.025 in.
Impeller Exit Shroud Thickness	0.023 in.
Impeller Exit Hub Blade Angle	36.726 deg.
Impeller Exit Shroud Blade Angle	38.183 deg.
Impeller Exit Absolute Mach No. (inside blade)	0.9345
Impeller Rake Angle	23.55 deg.
$v_{S} = \frac{N(Q_{AV})^{1/2}}{(H_{ACT})^{3/4}}$ $N = RPM$ $Q_{AV} = (Q_1Q_2)^{1/2}$	$Q_1 = \frac{W}{Q} $ $Q_2 = \frac{W}{Q} $
H _{ACT} = ACTUAL ENTHALPY RISE, FT.	1 = COMP INLET 2 = COMP EXIT W = FLOW, LBS p = TOTAL DENSITY LB/FT ³



Figure 11. 1.5/3 kW Test Impeller.

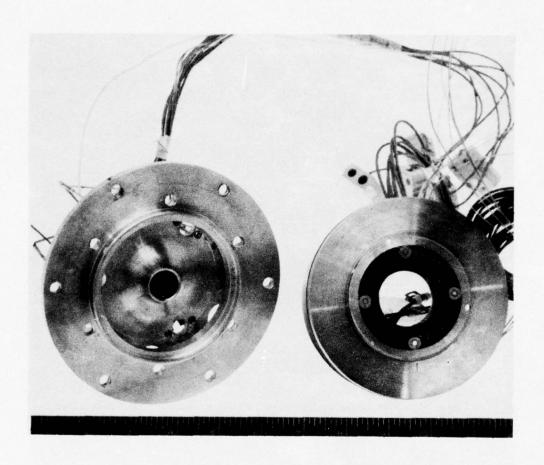


Figure 12. 1.5/3 kW Inlet Hardware.

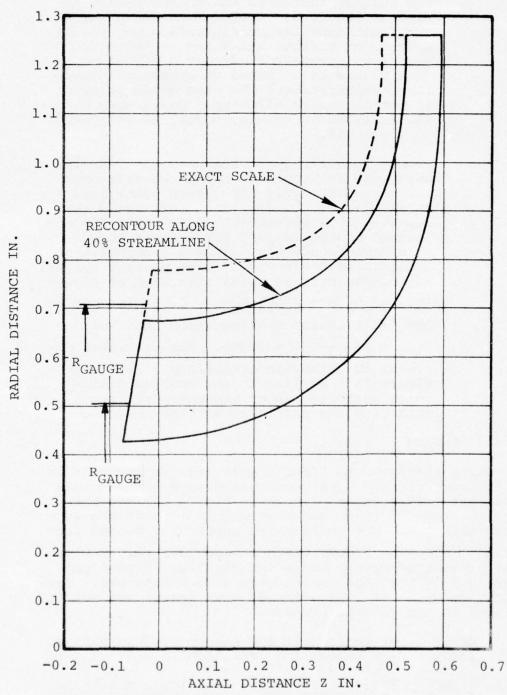


Figure 13. Impeller Meridional View.

the larger design. The sensitivity of the 1.5/3 kW impeller efficiency to clearances was further increased due to the shroud recontour required. A study was conducted on the final impeller configuration to predict effects of various axial and radial clearance values on compressor adiabatic efficiency (see Figure 14). Based on mechanical test rig considerations, the clearances selected to obtain design efficiency goals were 0.002-in. axial and 0.005-in. radial as indicated on Figure 14.

From a specific speed standpoint, it would have been desirable to scale the reference compressor strictly for design point flow (scale factor = 0.286), but this would have resulted in a corrected speed of 200,000 rpm instead of the 140,000 rpm desired speed. This scale would have allowed a normalized axial clearance/b-width (flow passage height) ratio, assuming an axial clearance of 0.005 in., of $C_a/b = \frac{0.005 \text{ in.}}{0.0858 \text{ in.}} = 0.058 \text{ instead of}$ the final design configuration that has a $C_a/b = \frac{0.005 \text{ in.}}{0.072 \text{ in.}} = 0.069$. The estimated decrease in adiabatic efficiency is shown in Figure 15. Scaling to the desired design point corrected speed brought about the shroud trim with the resulting smaller b-width.

2.3.3 Casing Treatment

A casing treatment to offer a potential improvement in efficiency at high clearances was designed under this contract. This design (shown in Figure 16) has been scaled from treatment shown in Figure 17 that was successfully used on a small axial compressor tested for NASA (1)(2). The groove width-to-impeller throat width ratio was used as the basis for scaling. Groove proportions of the NASA design were also maintained. Fabrication and test evaluation of this design was not included in the current program.

- (1) Small Axial Compressor Technology Program NASA CR 134827, F.F. Holman and J.R. Kidwell
- (2) Effects of Casing Treatment on a Small Transonic Axial Flow Compressor ASME Paper No. 75-WA/GT-5, F.F. Holman and J.R. Kidwell

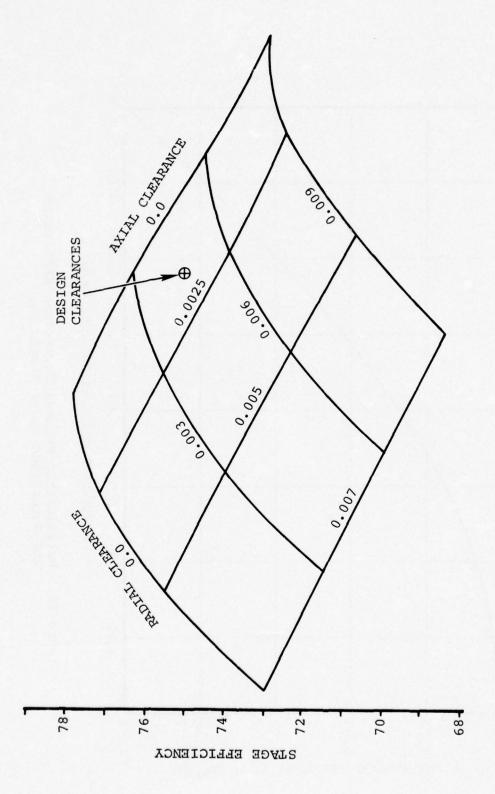


Figure 14. 3 kW Clearance Effects.

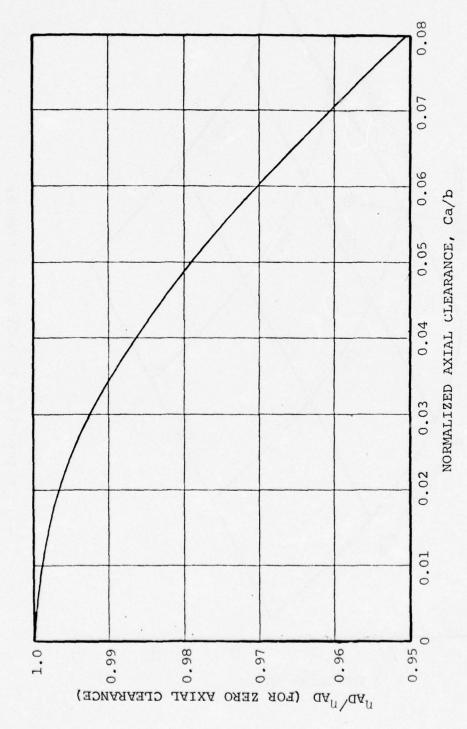
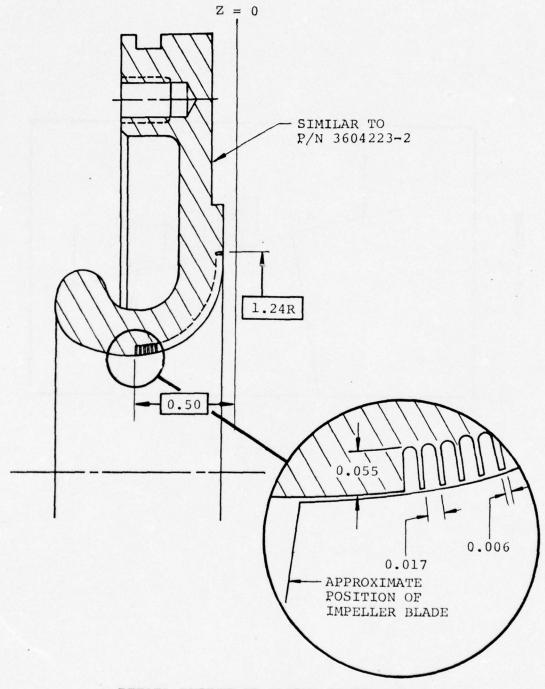


Figure 15. Relationship Between Compressor Efficiency and Normalized Axial Clearance.



DETAIL DESIGN OF CASING TREATMENT Figure 16. Casing Treatment Detail Design.

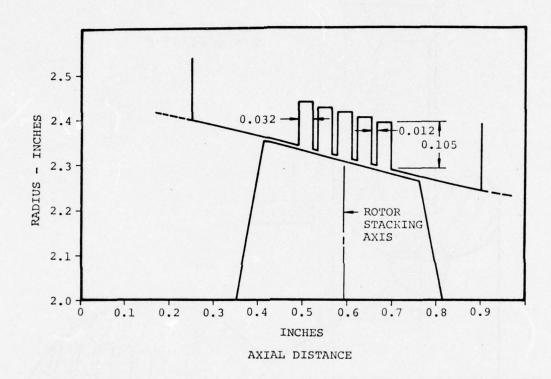


Figure 17. Grooved Casing Insert Design for a Small Axial Compressor.

2.3.4 Diffuser Design

Following an analysis of impeller/vaneless diffuser test results (Test 1), a vaned diffuser was designed to match observed impeller exit flow conditions. A two-dimensional vane-island diffuser configuration was selected (Figure 18). This design was based on test results from the MERDC 30 KW Generator Set Engine (Contract DAAKO2-74-C-0413, Report No. 75-311163) vane-island diffuser and data from Reference (3). A summary of important diffuser design parameters is as follows:

A, GEOMETRIC

Diffuser width (includes axial running clearance)	0.077 in.
<pre>Vaneless space radius ratio (vaned diffuser inlet radius/ impeller exit radius)</pre>	1.046
Vaned diffuser leading edge radius	1.320 in.
Number of diffuser vanes	24
Area ratio (vaned diffuser)	3.0
<pre>Length-to-inlet passage width* ratio (vaned diffuser)</pre>	16.7
<pre>Vaned diffuser aspect ratio (diffuser b-width/inlet passage width*)</pre>	0.920
Vaned diffuser leading edge normal thickness	0.008 in.
Vaned diffuser leading edge meanline angle	80.0 deg
Vaned diffuser throat to inlet passage width* ratio	1.099
Vaned diffuser exit radius	2.060 in.
Vaned diffuser trailing edge normal thickness	0.150 in.

*Inlet passage width = $(\frac{2\pi R\cos\beta flow}{Z})$ Impeller exit

(3) Pressure Recovery Performance of Straight-Channel Single-Phase Divergence Diffusers at High Mach Numbers, USAAVLABS Report No. 69-56, P.W. Runstadler

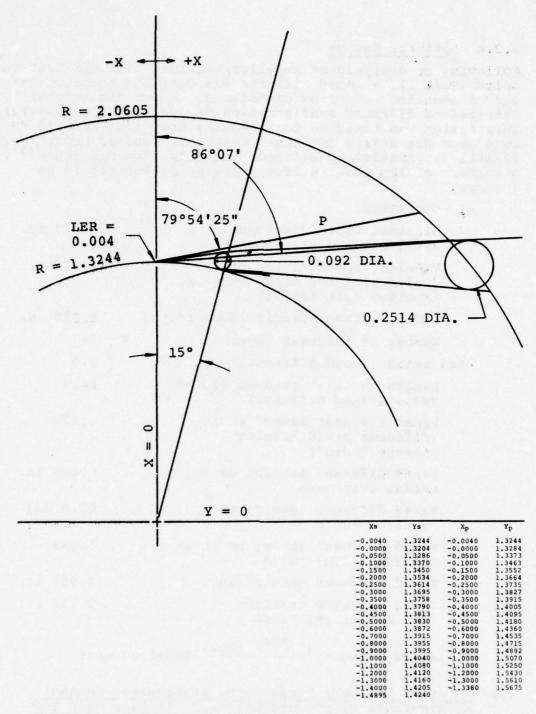


Figure 18. 1.5/3 kW Test Rig Diffuser Vane (Drawing No. TL3621486).

B. AERODYNAMIC

Compressor inlet corrected flow	0.138 lb/sec
Impeller exit effective area	0.8825 in. ²
Impeller exit mach number	0.892
<pre>Impeller pressure ratio (total-to-total)</pre>	3.692
Impeller exit total pressure*	52.142 lb/in.
<pre>Impeller exit total temperature*</pre>	809°R
<pre>Impeller efficiency (total-to-total)</pre>	0.821
Impeller exit absolute flow angle (β_{flow})	75.3 deg.
Vaned diffuser inlet effective area	0.9526 in. ²
Vaned diffuser incidence angle (impeller exit swirl angle minus the vaned diffuser leading edge meanline angle)	-4.7 deg
Vaned diffuser inlet Mach number (based on a 0.9526 effective area at the vaned diffuser inlet)	0.812
Vaned diffuser exit average Mach number (prior to dumping)	0.191
Static pressure rise coef- ficient (C_p) (impeller exit to vaned diffuser exit prior	0.728
to dumping)	
w, Diffuser loss coefficient (impeller exit to vaned diffuser exit prior to dumping)	0.215

^{*}Standard Day Condition

Compressor efficiency (total-to-total)	0.754
Compressor pressure ratio (total-to-total)	3.372
Compressor total temperature rise ($\Delta T/T$)	0.547

The fabrication method selected for the diffuser was to machine the vanes from a plate to achieve a vane fillet radius of 0.005 in. or less. Slots were Eloxed in a second plate that fit over the vanes. An additional plate, designed to be brazed to the second plate, eliminated any fillet radius between the second plate and vanes, while anchoring the second plate to the vanes. This manufacturing method was chosen due to the small diffuser size that necessitated extremely tight tolerances and a minimization of fillet size. The material used was 17-4PH steel. A photograph of the diffuser, showing only the plate with the machined vanes, is shown in Figure 19. Figure 20 shows the finished piece.

The diffuser drawing number is 3604748 (Figure 21) and the vaned diffuser tooling layout drawing number is TL3621486 (Figure 18).

2.3.4.1 Vaned Diffuser Inlet Conditions

Due to the low specific speed and small size of the impeller, an accurate value of effective area (geometric area minus boundary layer blockage) at the impeller exit is difficult to deduce. Test 1, Data Scan 45 was used to define diffuser design point conditions (the corrected flow is 0.139 lb/sec versus 0.138 lb/sec impeller design point). This scan was examined in the data reduction computer program for assumed impeller exit effective areas of 80, 85, and 90 percent.

Figure 22 shows that the impeller exit absolute air angle is a function of impeller exit effective area. Selection of the proper value of this air angle determines the vane leading edge meanline angle and the loss is defined as follows:

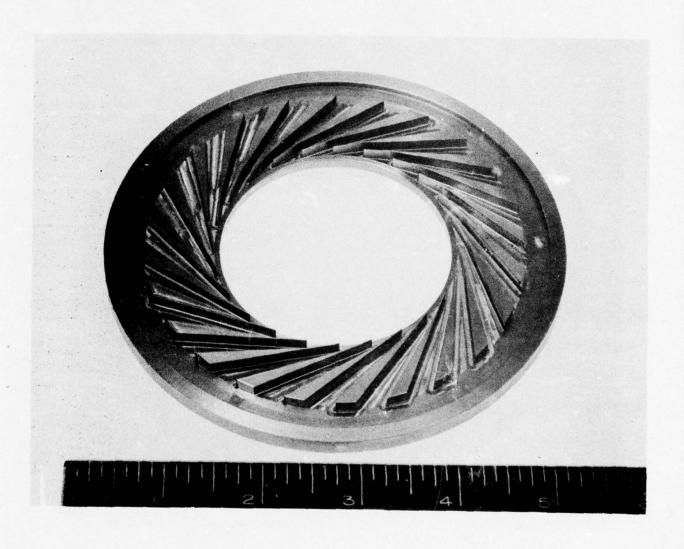


Figure 19. Photograph of 1.5/3 KW Diffuser Showing Machined Vanes.

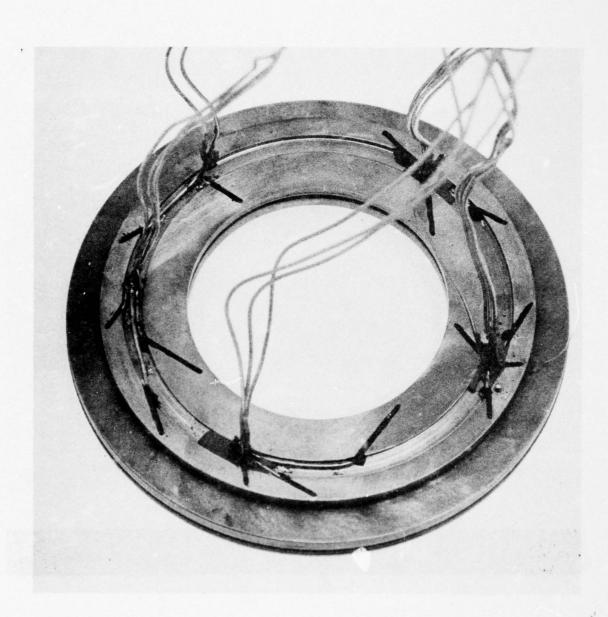


Figure 20. Photograph of Instrumented Diffuser.

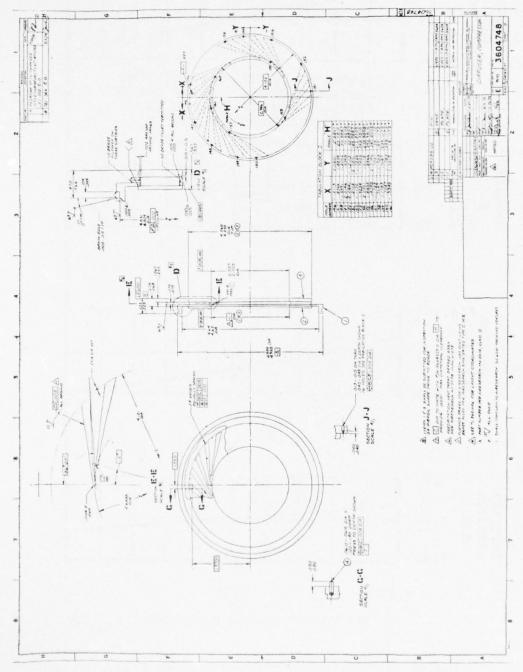


Figure 21. Diffuser (Drawing No. 3604748).

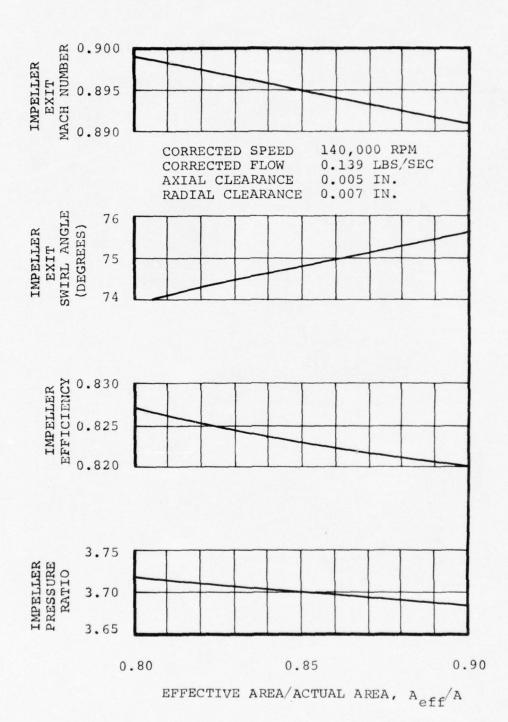


Figure 22. 1.5/3 kW Effective Area Study Using Scan 45 of Test 1.

$$\overline{\omega} = \frac{P_{O_{2.5}} - P_{O_{3.0}}}{P_{O_{2.5}} - P_{S_{2.5}}}$$

where

 $\overline{\omega}$ = diffuser loss coefficient

P = impeller exit static pressure

Solution 2.5

P = impeller exit total pressure

Outper 2.5

P = vaned diffuser exit total pressure

(prior to dumping)

To correctly match the diffuser minimum loss point with the compressor impeller design point, it was necessary to analytically establish the impeller exit blockage value. To do this, a Reynolds number correlation was used based on scaling a larger, typical impeller to the 1.5/3 kW size. The equation used for this is as follows:

$$\frac{(1 - A_{\text{effective}})_{3 \text{ kW}}}{(1 - A_{\text{effective}})_{\text{typ}}} = \frac{\text{Re. No.}_{\text{typ}}}{\text{Re. No.}_{3 \text{ kW}}}$$

Where A effective is the effective area at the impeller exit and the Reynolds number is defined as:

Re. No. =
$$\frac{{}^{\rho} \mathbf{0}_{1} \ \mathbf{U}_{T} \ \mathbf{D}_{T}}{\mu}$$

where

 $\rho_{o_1} = \text{impeller inlet stagnation density}$ $(slugs/ft^3)$

 $U_{\mathrm{T}}^{}$ = impeller tip speed (ft/sec)

 $D_{m} = impeller tip diameter (ft)$

 $\mu = impeller inlet viscosity (slugs/ft-sec)$

Inserting the proper values into the equation produced an impeller exit effective area of 0.8825 versus the usual value of 0.90 that has yielded a good match between analytical work and test results for larger impellers.

Interpolating from Figure 22 for the 0.8825 effective area, yielded the following impeller exit conditions:

Impeller exit total pressure = 52.142 lb/in.²

Impeller exit Mach number = 0.892

Impeller exit absolute flow angle = 75.44 degrees

Impeller efficiency (total-to-total) = 0.821

2.3.4.2 Selection of Vaneless Space Radius Ratio,
Aspect Ratio, Incidence, and Throat/Inlet
Passage Width Ratio

The vaneless and semi-vaneless diffuser regions (that region of vaned diffuser from leading edge to throat) were designed based on MERDC 30 KW Generator Set Engine diffuser data (reference diffuser) that had minimum loss coefficients ($\overline{\omega}$ in the range of impeller exit Mach numbers of interest for the 3 kW compressor (see Figure 23). A slight modification was made in the geometric throat-to-inlet passage width ratio of the diffuser due to physical constraints.

The vaneless space radius ratio was selected to be identical to that used for the reference diffuser to allow use of the reference diffuser incidence angle. A diffuser throat-to-inlet passage width ratio of 1.099 was used. This ratio is slightly smaller than the reference diffuser (1.115 diffuser throat to inlet passage width ratio). The difference was required to retain a reasonable vane thickness at the diffuser throat.

Twenty-four vanes were chosen for the diffuser to keep the aspect ratio (defined as b-width/inlet passage width) at a value of 0.92 versus a value of 0.918 for the reference diffuser. The basis of this choice is that, from Runstadler (3), an aspect ratio near one appears to yield near optimum diffuser performance.

2.3.4.3 Design of the Diffuser from the Throat to the Exit

The remainder of the diffuser, featuring straight wall pressure and suction surfaces, was designed to produce

(3) Pressure Recovery Performance of Straight-Channel, Single-Plane Divergence Diffusers at High Mach Numbers, USAAVLABS Report No. 69-56, P.W. Runstadler.

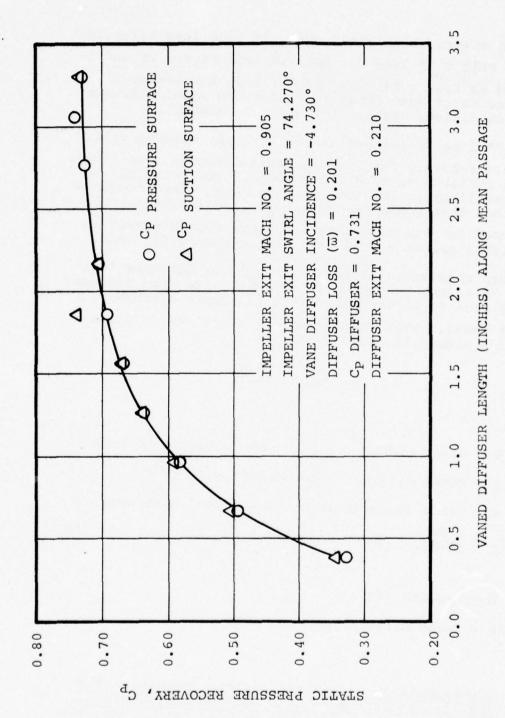


Figure 23. MERDC 30 kW Test 3 (Scan 34) Diffuser Performance.

an area distribution along the C_p^{**} line [see Reference (4)]. This C_p^{**} line was derived from Figure 25 and is plotted in Figure 24. Figure 25, from Runstadler (3), was used as it most closely matches the vaned diffuser inlet conditions (except for Reynolds number).

The C_p** line is defined as yielding the maximum static pressure recovery for a given vaned diffuser area ratio. It was utilized on this design due to the large radius ratio available. The fact that it is a "slower" diffusion than that found along the C_p* line [see Reference (4)] used for the reference diffuser, should result in less total pressure loss than the reference diffuser.

However, this anticipated lower value of diffuser loss could be offset by the small diffuser size (the diffuser throat area is 15 percent of the reference diffuser throat area). From Runstadler (3), the vaned diffuser Reynolds number if defined as:

Re. No. =
$$\frac{\rho VD_h}{\mu}$$

where

V = vaned diffuser inlet core velocity (ft/sec)

 $\rho = \text{vaned diffuser inlet density } (1b/ft^3)$

 $\mu = \text{vaned diffuser inlet viscosity (lb/ft-sec)}$

 $D_h = \frac{2b}{(1-AS)} = \text{vaned diffuser hydraulic diameter (ft)}$

and

b = b-width (ft)

AS = vaned diffuser aspect ratio

(4) Experimentally Determined Optimum Geometrics for Rectilinear Diffusers with Rectangular, Conical, or, Annular Cross-Section; General Motors Research Laboratories Publication No. GMR-511, E.D. Klomp and G. Sovran.

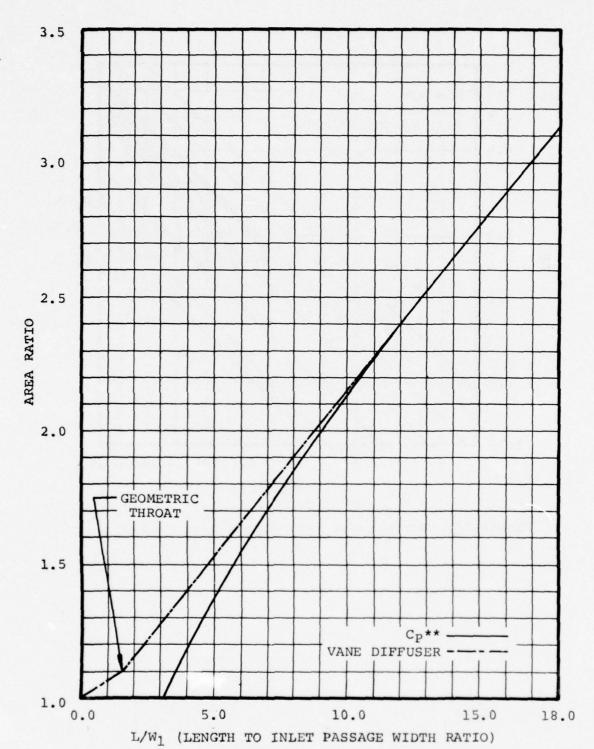


Figure 24. 1.5/3 kW Diffuser Cp** Line From Runstadler Data.

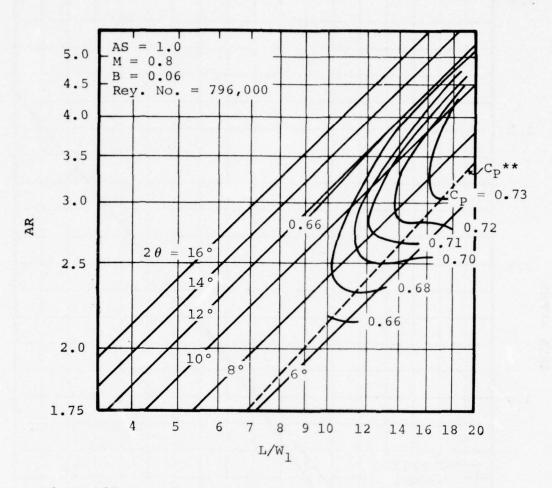


Figure 25. Performance Map, Aspect Ratio = 1.0.

This Reynolds number was calculated at the vaned diffuser inlet that corresponds to the location where the Reynolds number was calculated by Runstadler. A Mach number of 0.812 (based on a 0.9526 vaned diffuser inlet effective

area) yields a Reynolds number of 5.93 x 10⁴ for the diffuser. This is approximately one thirteenth of that used to generate the diffuser performance of Figure 23. This lower Reynolds number results in degraded vaned diffuser performance, but the effect of the Reynolds number on vaned diffuser performance becomes less as the Mach number approaches one. Since the Mach number is 0.812, there should be only slight degradation in the diffuser predicted performance due to the Reynolds number

The overall vaned diffuser area ratio was established based on the desire to diffuse to a typical engine value of Mach number before entry into the combustor. An average Mach number of 0.2 at the vaned diffuser exit (prior to dumping) is consistent with that goal and was set as the design objective. From Figure 24, the necessary area ratio of 3.0 corresponds to an L/W_1 (length-to-inlet passage width ratio) of 16.7. This yields, from Figure 25, an estimated pressure recovery coefficient (C_p) of 0.728. In an attempt to evaluate the validity of this C_p value for the diffuser, the reference diffuser performance was examined.

To do this, the diffusion system was separated into two parts; (1) the impeller exit to the vaned diffuser throat and, (2) the vaned diffuser throat to the vaned diffuser exit (prior to dumping). Because the region from the impeller exit to the vaned diffuser throat is based on that of the reference diffuser, the same C_p value of 0.106 was estimated (see Figure 23). Here, C_p is defined as:

$$c_p = \frac{P_{s_{point}} - P_{s_{2.5}}}{P_{o_{2.5}} - P_{s_{2.5}}}$$

where

P_{s2.5} = impeller exit static pressure

P = impeller exit stagnation pressure

Ps = static pressure at any point in the diffusion system (prior to dumping at the vaned diffuser exit)

Then, using the vaned throat of the 1.5/3 kW diffuser as an area ratio of 1.0, an area ratio of 2.733 out to the vaned diffuser exit is necessary to achieve the 3.0 area ratio overall. Using the vaned throat of the reference diffuser as an area ratio of 1.0, this 2.733 area ratio produces an additional C_p of 0.622, which when coupled with the C_p of 0.106 from the impeller exit to the vaned diffuser throat, results in a C_p of 0.728 for the vaneless, semi-vaneless, and vaned diffusers. Because some diffusion is accomplished in the vaneless space, the C_p of 0.727 for the vaned diffuser alone, as predicted from Figure 25, appears optimistic.

It is possible that the 1.5/3 kW diffusion system will exhibit a C_p of less than the reference diffuser due to the Reynolds number of the reference diffuser being 2.4 times as large. However, as previously mentioned in this report, the more conservative loading of the 1.5/3 kW vaned diffusion could negate the effect of any Reynolds number difference. For aerodynamic performance predictions, a C_p value of 0.728 was used for the complete 1.5/3 kW diffusion system.

2.3.4.4 <u>Two-Dimensional Turbulent Compressible</u> Boundary Layer Analysis of the Vaned Diffuser

An analysis of diffuser performance was conducted by use of a Boundary Layer Computer Program. To establish the correct value of vaned diffuser inlet blockage, a Reynolds number correlation was used that is the same as that used to establish the impeller exit blockage but utilizing the Reynolds number definition used in Paragraph 2.3.4.3, herein.

A vaned diffuser inlet effective area of 0.96 was established for the reference diffuser. Due to the small size of the 1.5/3 kW diffuser, this was reduced to a value of 0.9526 by using the following relation:

$$\frac{(1 - A_{\text{effective}})_{3 \text{ kW}}}{(1 - A_{\text{effective}})_{\text{ref diffuser}}} = \left(\frac{\text{Re. No.}_{\text{ref diffuser}}}{\text{Re. No.}_{3 \text{ kW}}}\right)^{0.17}$$

where

A boundary layer analysis was run for the 0.9526 effective area. Results of this analysis are included in Appendix I for reference. Two parameters, the shape factor (H) and the static pressure recovery coefficient ($^{\rm C}_{\rm p}$), deserve mention.

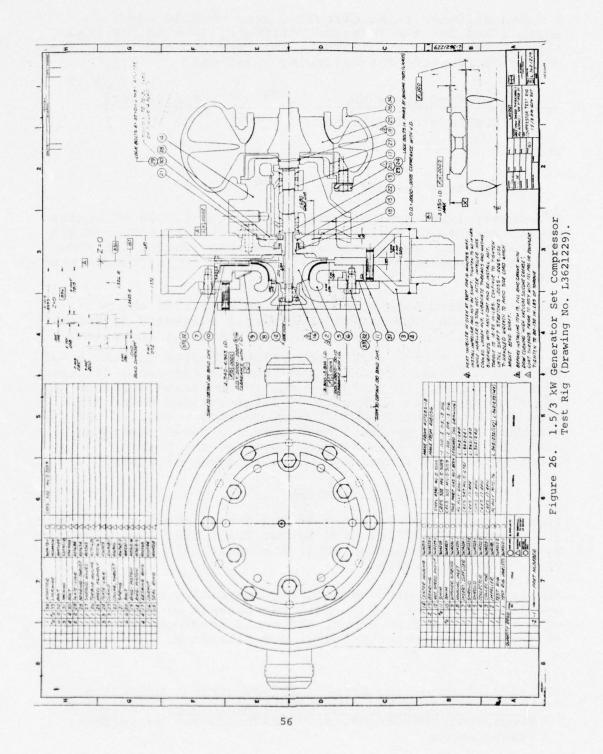
The shape factor has a maximum value of 2.1586 which is well below the separation value of 3.0 suggested by Reference (5). The C_p value of 0.7457 is slightly above that predicted by Figure 25 and the value expected for the 1.5/3 kW vaned diffuser based on data from the reference diffuser. This discrepancy is partially due to the vaned diffuser inlet effective area of Figure 25 being smaller than that used in the Boundary Layer Computer Program and, to the Boundary Layer Computer Program being a two-dimensional analysis that prevents it from modeling the three-dimensional flow found in the actual vaned diffuser.

2.4 Compressor Test Rig Design

This task resulted in the test rig design shown in Figure 26 (Drawing L3621229). The layout lower half shows the vaneless diffuser design while the upper half shows the vaned diffuser design.

The test rig was derived from a commercially available, small turbocharger. This unit was capable of operating with the anticipated thrust and could accommodate the impeller size without structural modifications.

(5) Calculation of the Flow in Axisymmetrical Diffusers
With the Aid of the Boundary Layer Theory, AiResearch
Report No. AD-5088-MR, H. Schlichting and K. Gersten,
Braunschweig.



A radial inlet, opposed to a more efficient axial inlet, was selected for this rig because it is representative of the type inlet anticipated for an engine.

2.4.1 Compressor Rotor Stress Analysis

This task consisted of providing mechanical design of a test impeller suitable for demonstrating aerodynamic performance. The aluminum turbocharger impeller was replaced with an aluminum test impeller in the test rig. Aluminum was chosen for this impeller to retain the turbocharger rotating group dynamic characteristics, and for cost reasons.

Aluminum alloy, 7075-T651, was chosen for high strength and availability.

The compressor wheel stress model is shown in Figure 27. The somewhat unusual undercut at the forward end of the wheel provides clearance for static pressure measurement in the inlet. The cross-hatched portion of the wheel was added to the initial model to reduce both axial deflection (flowering) of the impeller tip and maximum stress.

The compressor wheel analysis was performed using an axisymmetric finite element computer program. Node locations and temperature distribution are shown in Figures 28 and 29, respectively. The burst ratio,

 $(\frac{0.85 \times \text{ultimate strength}}{\text{average tangential stress}})^{1/2} = 1.96$, for this wheel shows

a large safety margin.

Stresses (see Table XI and Figures 30 and 31) are caused primarily by centrifugal forces from wheel rotation and to a lesser extent by thermal gradient (Figure 29). The maximum stresses at 154,000 rpm, which is 10 percent above maximum operating speed (tangential = 36.9 ksi at node 234 and radial = 36.7 ksi at node 137), are below the minimum 0.2 percent yield strength = 62 ksi of 7075-T651 aluminum at 200°F. Maximum "flowering" (see Figure 32) was reduced to 0.0044 in. at Node 1.

Centrifugal blade stress was considered. Because of the high lean angle (29.2 degrees) at the blade inlet, bending stress adds to the mean tensile stress for a total stress in excess of 35 ksi (see Figure 33). Although this stress level is satisfactory for the 7075-T651 aluminum test rig impeller, it is considered excessive for production aluminum materials such as K01-T6 or 356-T6.

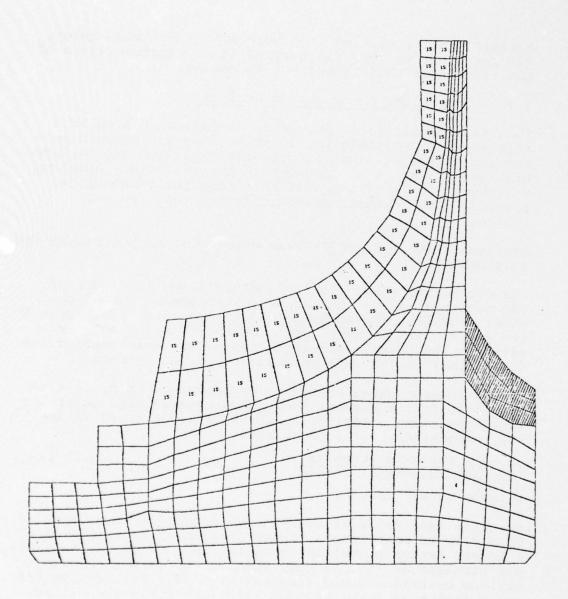
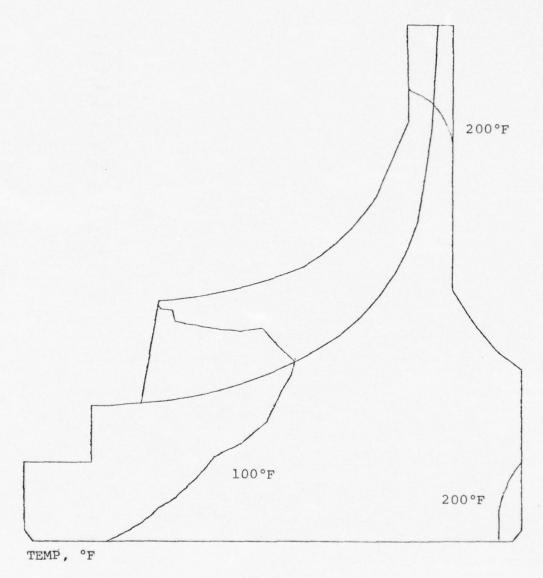


Figure 27. 1.5/3 kW Compressor Wheel Stress Model.



NODES

Figure 28. 1.5/3 kW Compressor Wheel Node Locations.



TEMPERATURES ARE FOR THE RATED POWER POINT AT SEA LEVEL, STANDARD DAY

Figure 29. 1.5/3 kW Compressor Wheel Temperature Distribution.

TABLE XI. RESULT SUMMARY, AXI-SYMMETRIC ELEMENTS

AMERICA	N SYSTEM (K51)
	Node	Stress
Maximum stress		
Principal Equivalent Radial Tangential Axial Shear	137 234 137 234 240 137	36.7 34.1 36.7 36.9 7.6 17.4
Minimum stress		
Principal Axial	228 228	-4.7 -4.4
Minimum S-R life, hours Minimum M/S (ultimate)	_	
Principal Equivalent Radial Tangential Axial Shear	137 234 137 234 240 137	36.7 34.1 36.7 36.9 7.6 17.4
Minimum M/S (yield)		
Principal Equivalent Radial Tangential Axial Shear	137 234 137 234 240 137	36.7 34.1 36.7 36.9 7.6 17.4

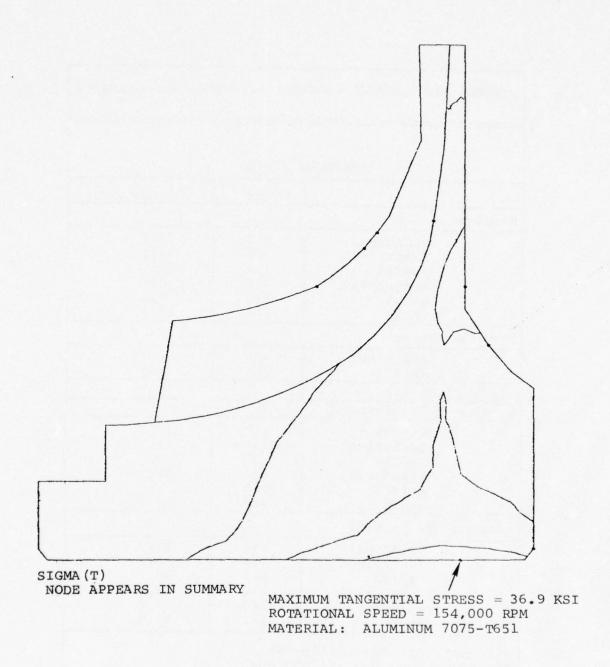
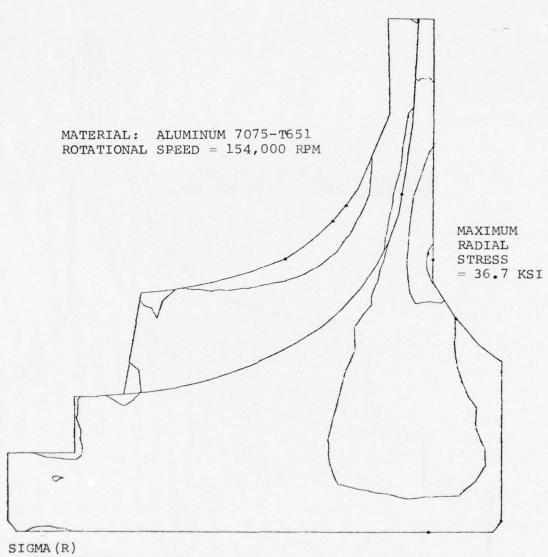


Figure 30. 1.5/3 kW Compressor Wheel Tangential Stress Locations.



NODE APPEARS IN SUMMARY

Figure 31. 1.5/3 kW Compressor Wheel Radial Stress Locations.

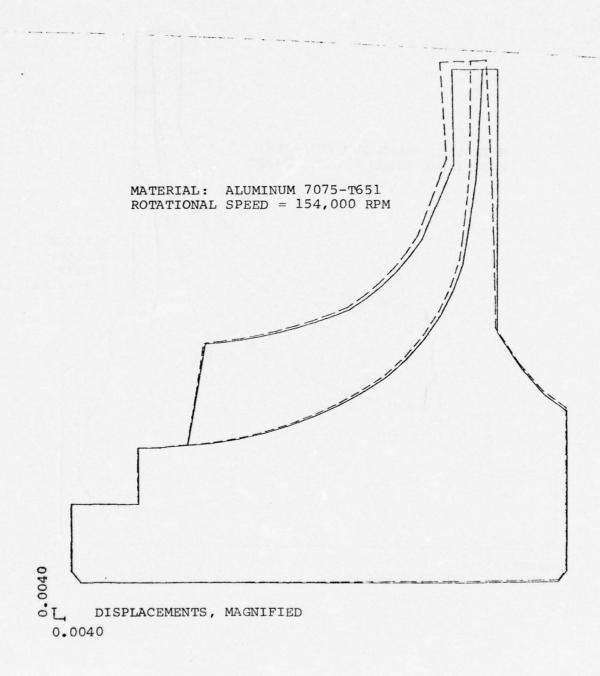


Figure 32. 1.5/3 kW Compressor Wheel Flowering.

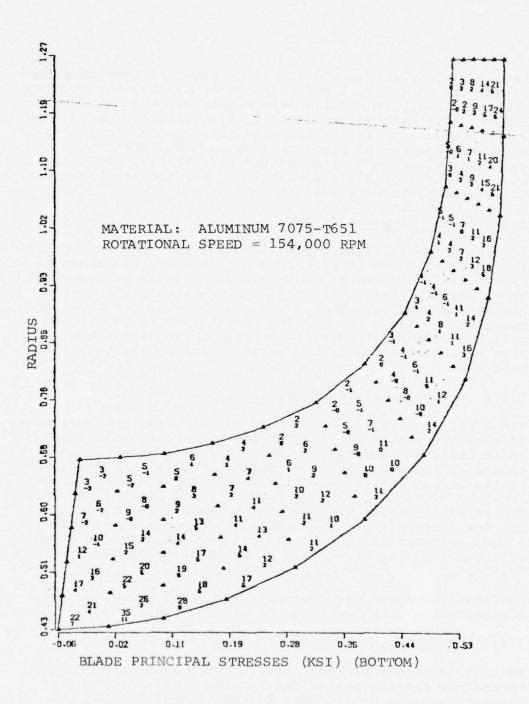


Figure 33. 1.5/3 kW Compressor Wheel Blade Principal Stresses.

Impeller blade stress and vibration analyses were performed using related finite element (plate-type) computer programs. Vibration analysis results (see Figure 34) show that the lowest blade natural frequency is significantly above 4 to 5 per revolution range which eliminates inlet distortion as a probable source of blade excitation. No inlet guide vanes exist in any designs considered, thereby removing another source of blade excitation. No impeller blade vibration problems were evident.

2.4.2 Rotor Thrust Balance

Results of an impeller thrust calculation, as a function of the expected range of back face Slip Factor, are shown in Figure 35. This figure shows expected thrust values of 38 to 48 pounds. These thrust values are within the turbocharger thrust bearing capacity (45 to 50 lb for short term operation). Since the turbine thrust acts to reduce net rotating assembly thrust, no further action was taken to more accurately establish rotating assembly thrust for the test rig.

2.4.3 Rotor Materials and Fabrication

Since only two impellers were to be procured, the most cost effective means of fabrication was to machine both from solid billets. To reduce machining costs, aluminum was chosen as the most likely candidate material. As indicated in the stress analysis section (Paragraph 2.4.2), 7075-T651 aluminum extruded bar-stock was the final material choice. The impeller design was reviewed by manufacturing engineering for castability. If stress levels could be reduced and aerodynamic profile tolerances relaxed, an impeller of this size could easily be cast in aluminum alloy 356-T6 or KO1-T6.

The impeller could also be cast in a steel alloy, such as 17-4PH, using normal investment casting techniques.

2.4.4 Turbocharger Modifications for Test Rig

Several turbocharger modifications were necessary in order to use the bearing system and turbine wheel for the compressor test rig drive. The bearing center housing was machined slightly to true the diffuser mounting face and pilot diameter with respect to the bearing bore. Sleeve bearing fits were modified to reduce total radial clearance from 0.0035-in. to 0.0025-in. The thrust collar axial length was reduced to align the impeller discharge with the

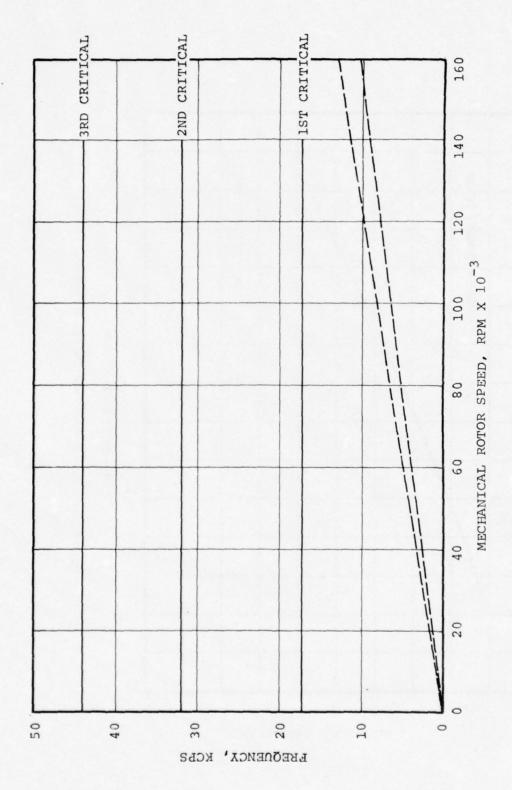


Figure 34. Impeller Blade Vibration Analysis Results.

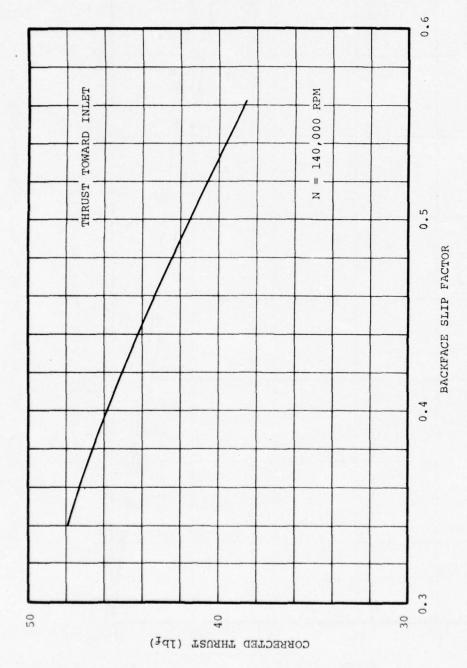


Figure 35. 3 kW Compressor Thrust Estimate.

diffuser inlet (accomplished during initial trial assembly). A pressure tap was provided to measure bearing cavity (scavenge) oil pressure.

2.4.5 Test Rig Dynamic Analysis

The turbocharger first and second critical speeds are approximately 20,000 and 50,000 rpm, respectively. These critical speeds are both very well damped by floating journal bearings, so no problems were anticipated. The turbocharger maximum normal operating speed is 132,000 rpm and the third critical speed was estimated to be above 150,000 rpm.

Test impeller mass was approximately the same as the turbocharger impeller so test rig shaft dynamics were expected to be essentially the same as the turbocharger.

2.4.6 Test Rig Stress and Deformation Analysis

To minimize thermal growth problems (primarily axially), 17-4PH corrosion resistant steel was chosen for the collector and compressor shroud. Considering the small size of these parts and the 1/4 in. minimum material thickness, it was decided that there was sufficient strength and rigidity in the design and a detailed stress and deformation analysis was not necessary.

2.4.7 Instrumentation Uncertainty Analysis

The impact of measured parameter errors (pressure, temperature, and speed) on compressor performance parameters appears in Table XII. Pressure measurement transducer size was selected to be consistent with the expected test values and to take advantage of full scale values (FSV) so that measurement errors could be minimized. Selected errors were grouped to yield maximum deviation from the nominal value for each performance parameter. Normal data reduction calculation routines were employed by using the functional relationships listed in Table XII.

Performance parameters that incorporate many measured parameters are subject to large percentage errors. Extensive test experience with instrumentation, data acquisition, and data reduction systems, similar to those used in this program, make possible error confidence factors of 2 percent or less for the performance parameters.

	Mean Deviation Percent	+5.4	±1.92	±4.32	±3.1			
TABLE XII. TABULATION OF MEASUREMENT INACCURACIES	Maximum-Minimum* Calculated Values	Maximum = 0.178 1b/sec Minimum = 0.160 1b/sec	Maximum = 0.580 Minimum = 0.558	Maximum = 4.215 Minimum = 3.866	Maximum = 0.883 Minimum = 0.830			 weight flow normalized temperature rise impeller pressure ratio impeller efficiency impeller exit effective area impeller relative exit angle
	Maximum Deviation of Measured Parameters	P = ±0.5% FSV Δp = ±0.5% FSV T = ±2.2%F	T = ±2.2°F	$T = \pm 2.2^{\circ}F$ $P = \pm 0.58 FSV$ $rpm = \pm 0.58 FSV$ $W = \pm 6.28$	T = ±2,2°F Pr = ±0,5% FSV	eline values. SYMBOL IDENTIFICATION		$\frac{\Delta T}{T}$ - weight flow $\frac{\Delta T}{P}$ - normalized $\frac{P}{P}$ - impeller pr n - impeller ef $A_{\rm eff_2}$ - impeller ex β^{\prime}_{2} - impeller re
	Functional Relationship to' Measured Parameters	$W = f(P_3, \Delta p, T_3)$	$\frac{\Delta T}{T} = f (T_1, T_2)$	$\frac{P}{P} = f (P_2, P_1, w, T_1, T_2, rpm, A_{eff_2}, \beta_2)$	$n = f^{i} (P_{1}, P_{2}, T_{1}, T_{2})$	*Design goals for impeller used as baseline values.	Measured Parameters	inlet total pressure impeller exit total pressure flow orifice inlet total pressure orifice pressure difference impeller exit static pressure impeller exit total temperature orifice inlet total temperature impeller exit total temperature impeller exit total temperature impeller rotating speed full scale value
	Parameter	Orifice Weight Flow	Temperature Rise	Impeller Total Pressure Ratio Synthesized in velocity diagram program	Impeller Efficiency From relationship of enthalpies	*Design goals for impe	Measure	P1 - inlet to P2 - impeller P3 - flow ori, Ap - orifice p P2 - impeller T1 - impeller T2 - orifice r MM - impeller FSV - full sca.

2.5 Test Rig Fabrication and Assembly

2.5.1 Test Rig Fabrication

The test rig was fabricated in accordance with test rig drawings.

2.5.2 Shroud and Impeller Fabrication

A slight contour discrepancy occurred during impeller shroud fabrication. Drawing 3604223 (included in Appendix I) allowed the contour to vary ±0.003 in. from nominal. Nominal rotor shroud and inlet contours are shown in Figure 36. The actual part contour was 0.005 in. from nominal in the knee of the shroud.

The impeller shroud contour (Figure 37) was also discrepant in the same region. Actual deviation from nominal was 0.007 in. maximum and the design tolerance was ± 0.003 in. Due to the extremely small size of compressor hardware, it was not practical, within program limitations, to attempt correction to design limits.

2.5.3 Diffuser Fabrication

As discussed in Diffuser Design, Paragraph 2.3.4, the diffuser was a brazed assembly. During the furnace brazing operation, the vane and cover plates were not adequately clamped resulting in an oversized throat width. The diffuser was successfully salvaged by applying a large clamping load and remelting the original braze.

2.6 Compressor Testing

2.6.1 Mechanical Integrity Testing

2.6.1.1 Impeller Integrity

Impeller S/N 1 was spun to 160,000 rpm and impeller S/N 2 to 171,000 rpm in the evacuated spin pit. The spin pit motor bearings failed at 171,000 rpm speed. It was anticipated that 174,000 rpm could be achieved. However, since the maximum speed expected during the aerodynamic test was only 154,000 rpm, rig mechanical check and aerodynamic tests were continued.

2.6.1.2 Test Rig Integrity

The rig mechanical check test rig was assembled in accordance with Drawing 3604262 in the vaneless configuration.

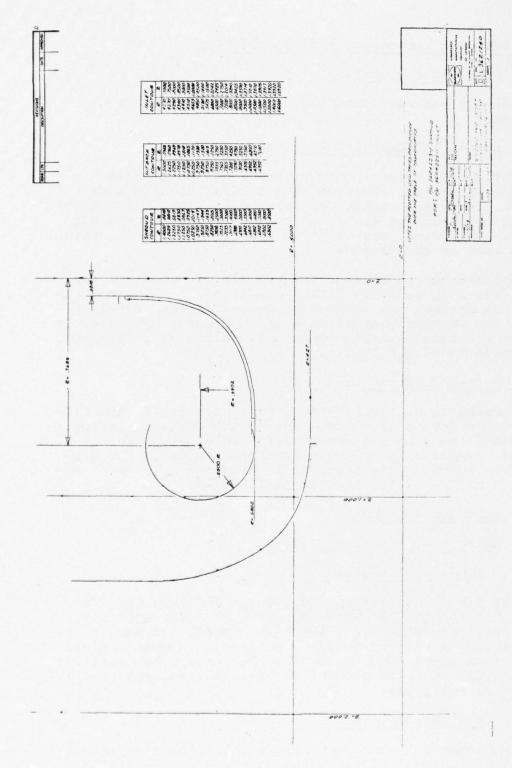


Figure 36. Centrifugal Rotor Shroud and Inlet Contours (Drawing No. L3621240).

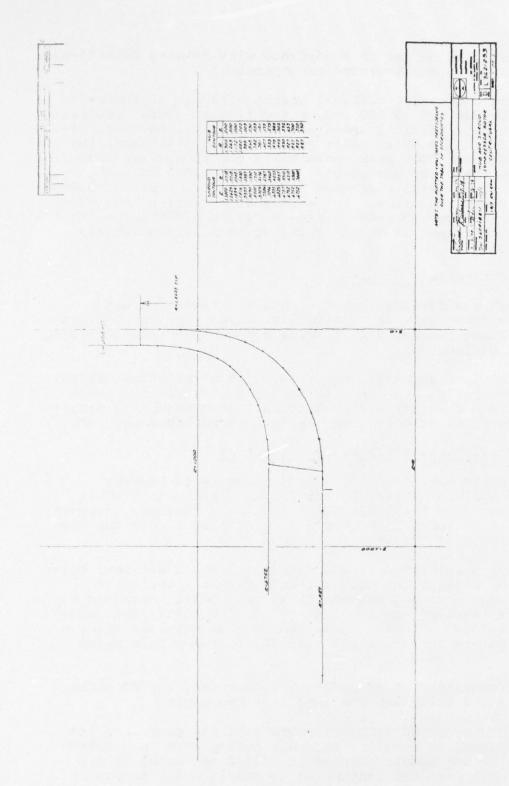


Figure 37. Centrifugal Compressor Rotor Hub and Shroud Contours (Drawing No. L3621233)

Test installation was in accordance with Drawing P47A-05-27. These drawings are included in Appendix I.

The first and second critical speeds occurred at approximately 20,000 and 50,000 rpm, respectively. Peak vibration at the second critical speed (50,000 rpm) reached approximately 0.3 mil double amplitude. As speed increased, the impeller moved from near centered in the shroud (as indicated by the clearance probes) to within 0.004 in. at 140,000 rpm. Axial clearance decreased from 0.011 to 0.009 in. as speed increased. For aerodynamic testing, the axial build clearance was reduced from 0.012 to 0.008 in. so that running clearance at design speed would be approximately 0.005 in.

2.6.2 Performance Mapping

This task was divided into two phases. Phase one was a vaneless diffuser test to establish basic impeller performance. Phase two was a full stage performance test utilizing a vaned diffuser.

A digital data acquisition system, with a real time digital computer on line, was used to assist in controlling these tests. The computer was used to calculate major rig parameters (compressor corrected airflow, corrected speed, etc.).

2.6.2.1 Vaneless Diffuser Test (Test 1)

The test rig was assembled in accordance with Drawing 3604262 and Parts List PL3604262-1 and instrumentated in accordance with L3621282, Sheet 1. These drawings and parts lists are included in Appendix I. Installation in the test cell is shown in Figures 38 through 42.

Testing was initiated at 100 percent design speed near choke flow. By closing the exit throttle valve, a series of points were obtained between choke and stall. Data was recorded at each of these points using the digital data acquisition system. A CRT display and on line computer allowed real time monitoring of all significant compressor parameters.

Testing continued at 90 percent, 80 percent, and 60 percent design speed utilizing the same test procedure.

While running at 60 percent, speed suddenly decreased and then returned to normal. This was accompanied by a vibration spike and sudden changes in radial and axial clearances. The test was terminated to preclude any damage to

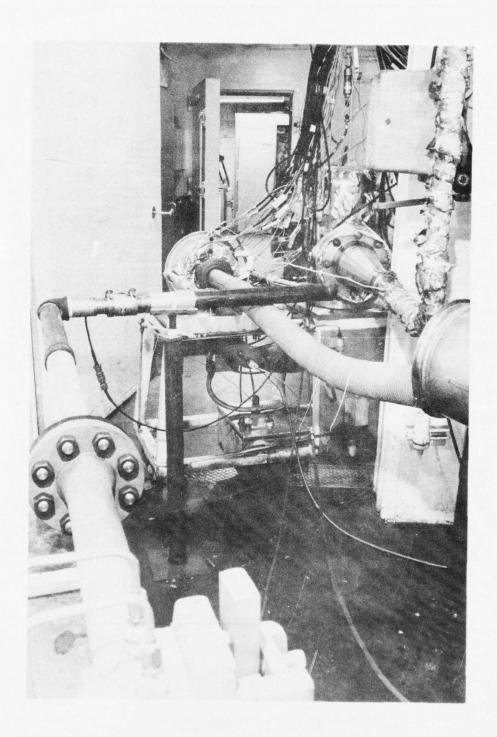


Figure 38. Vaneless Diffuser Test Setup.

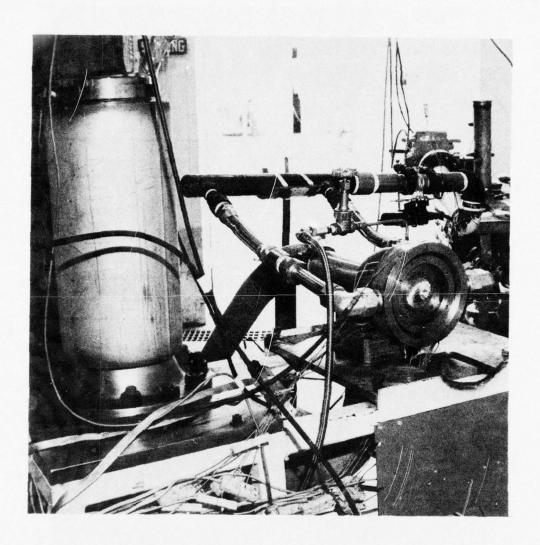


Figure 39. Vaneless Diffuser Test Setup.

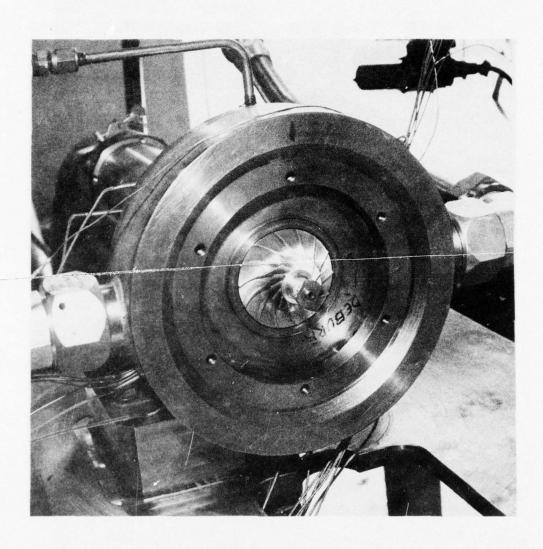


Figure 40. Vaneless Diffuser Test Setup.

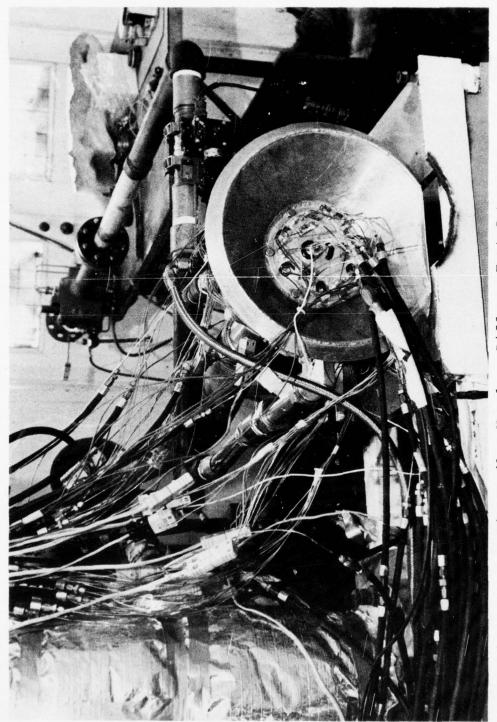


Figure 41. Vaneless Diffuser Test Setup.

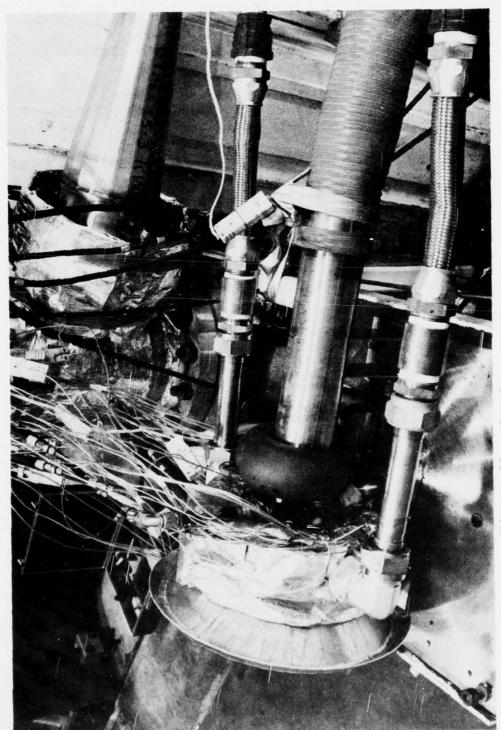


Figure 42. Vaneless Diffuser Test Setup.

the unit. Subsequent disassembly revealed that the probable cause of this anomaly was foreign matter (machining chips) passing through the drive turbine. A slight radial compressor rub was noted in the inducer region; however, damage was limited by the shroud abradable coating to slight surface burnishing.

At this time, the test program was stopped to evaluate aerodynamic test data. Subsequently, it was determined that no other damage had occurred to the test rig.

2.6.2.2 Full Stage Performance (Test 2-3)

The compressor stage performance was rated at the vaned diffuser exit plane. Total pressure and static pressure instrumentation was monitored circumferentially at the vaned diffuser exit to establish an average level of performance since air exiting the rig through two collector pipes resulted in a somewhat non-uniform circumferential pressure distribution at the vaned diffuser exit. Performance maps for the stage test reflect this average performance level.

The vaned diffuser exit plane was chosen as the compressor stage performance rating plane due to lack of a final engine configuration for this unit. By determining the impeller and vaned diffuser performance only, any vaneless space (with associated losses) required for an engine configuration can be analyzed to yield the overall compressor performance. Therefore, flexibility to utilize the impeller and vaned diffuser in various envelopes with a resultant accurate prediction of overall compressor performance was provided by utilizing the vaned diffuser exit as the compressor stage performance rating station.

For the full stage compressor test, a vibration monitoring/ recording system was installed. This system indicated a test rig system structural resonance at 138,000 rpm, with an amplitude of approximately 0.1 mil, as the only significant system resonance. Rig operation at close axial clearances (0.002 axial) required a low speed warm up at about 70 percent speed prior to full speed operation. This time (approximately 5 minutes) at low speed effectively stabilized thermal gradients and provided stable clearance throughout the test operating range.

3. DISCUSSION OF TEST RESULTS

3.1 Vaneless Diffuser Test Results

Data was reduced using impeller exit static pressures, total temperatures, mass flow, and speed to synthesize total pressure ratio values for the impeller. Flow and work input values were measured directly. The inlet rating station is located at the origin of the radially in-flowing annulus upstream of the impeller. Therefore, any loss generated in that annulus is charged to the impeller. Test Log pages and manually recorded Data Sheets maintained during vaneless diffuser testing (Test 1) are included in Appendix I.

A compressor map, resulting from this data reduction procedure, is shown in Figure 43. Impeller efficiency, work input, and total pressure ratio design objective values are shown superimposed for comparison. At the design flow, the work input was 3.3 percent low, the impeller pressure ratio 5.7 percent low, and impeller adiabatic efficiency was 1.2 percentage points low.

Factors causing the low work input shown in Figure 43 are:

- (A) For manufacturing considerations, one blade was removed from the directly scaled impeller. For the 1.5/3 kW compressor, reducing the blade number from 15 to 14 results in an estimated decrease in slip factor and work input of 0.8 percent.
- (B) The location of exit total temperature probes and the fact that the compressor rig was not insulated for the impeller-vaneless diffuser test could have affected measurement accuracy of work input. A rudimentary heat transfer analysis, utilizing measured metal temperatures, indicated that the measured impeller exit stagnation temperature could be approximately 5°F lower than actual temperature at the design objective corrected flow. Therefore, measured work input level could be 1.7 percent low.

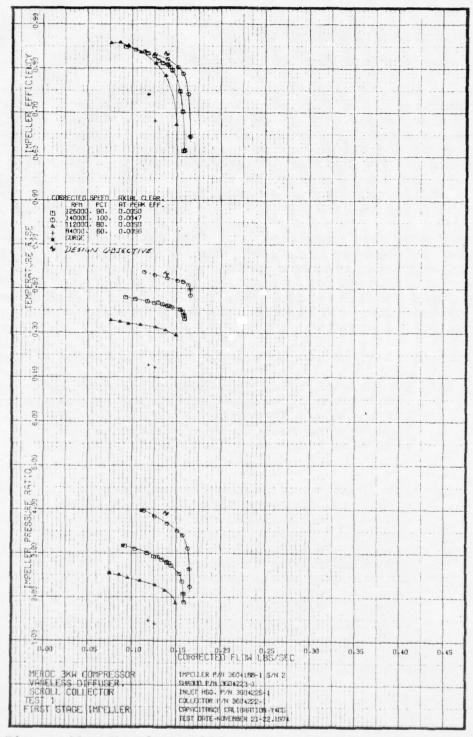


Figure 43. Vaneless Diffuser Test Results (Test 1).

Clearances during this test held fairly constant at 0.005 to 0.006 in. axially and 0.006 to 0.007 in. radially. Estimated compressor performance was based on an axial clearance of 0.002 in. and a radial clearance of 0.005 in. From Figure 12, the predicted stage adiabatic efficiency, based on the 0.005 in. axial clearance and 0.006 in. radial clearance (values for the majority of data points), is 72.5 percent versus 75 percent adiabatic efficiency for baseline clearance levels. Therefore, the impeller efficiency decrement could be due to excessive clearance. Other factors contributing to lower performance may be the impeller and shroud manufacturing deviations from nominal dimen-sions as discussed in Paragraph 2.6.1, and the quantity of inlet instrumentation required for performance evaluation (Reference Instrumentation Drawing L3621282 included in Appendix I).

After completing data analysis, the measured level of impeller performance seemed consistent with program objectives and it did not appear necessary to accumulate any additional impeller data before proceeding with the vaned diffuser design.

In support of the vaned diffuser design, the effect of impeller exit aerodynamic blockage on impeller exit flow conditions was investigated. Data was reduced for impeller exit effective area levels of 90, 85, and 80 percent. Figure 44 shows the effect of impeller exit blockage on impeller exit flow conditions for a data scan near the design objective flow rate. It can be seen from Figure 44 that impeller exit flow angle is particularly sensitive to assumed values of impeller exit effective area. As discussed in Paragraph 2.3.4, this analysis was used for the vaned diffuser design.

3.2 Compressor Stage Test Results and Discussion

Table XIII compares program goals and test data for salient parameters of overall compressor stage performance.

Compressor stage maps are presented, in Figures 45, 46, and 47 for compressor operation with running axial clearance values of 0.0045, 0.0079, and 0.0023 in. and radial clearances of 0.005 to 0.006 in. at design corrected speed. A performance summary for close clearance (0.0023 in. axial clearance) operation is presented in Appendix I.

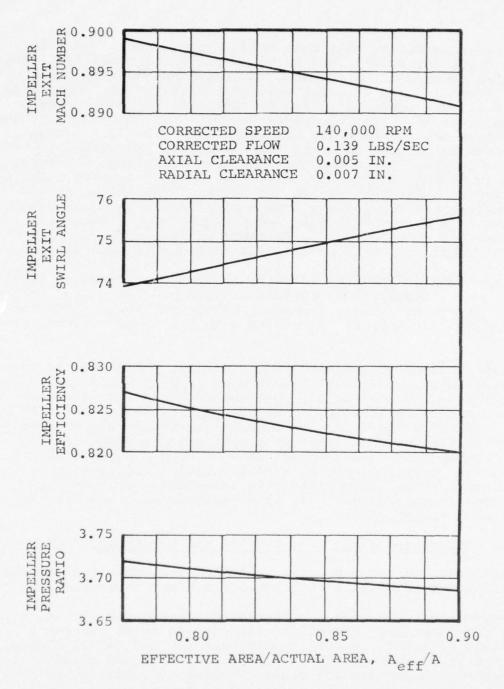


Figure 44. 1.5/3 kW Effective Area Study Using Scan 45 of Test 1.

TABLE XIII. COMPRESSOR STAGE PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS Data Program Goal (Test 3A) Peak efficiency (inlet total to diffuser exit total) 0.750 0.746 Pressure ratio at peak efficiency (inlet total to diffuser exit total) 3.50 3.53 Corrected temperature rise AT/T at peak efficiency 0.569 0.578 Corrected mass flow $W/\theta/\delta$ at peak 0.138 efficiency-lb/s 0.133 Corrected speed $N/\sqrt{\theta}$ ~ rpm 140,000 140,000 Diffuser exit Mach No. at peak efficiency 0.191 0.205 Axial running clearance at peak efficiency ~ in. 0.002 0.002

0.005

0.006

Radial running clearance at peak efficiency ~ in.

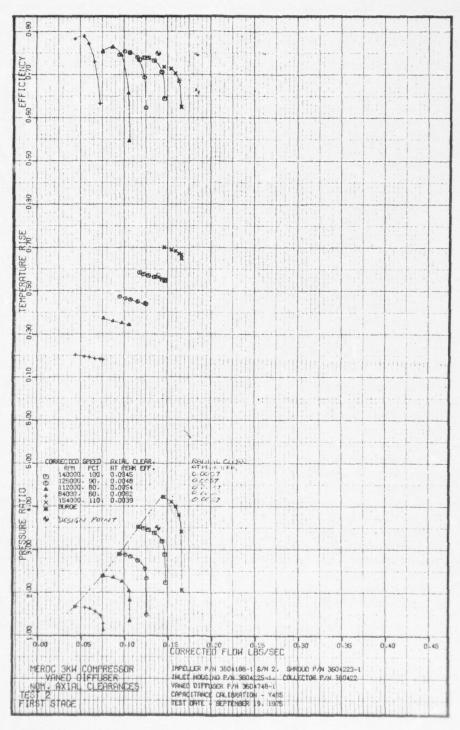


Figure 45. Vaned Diffuser Test Results (Test 2).



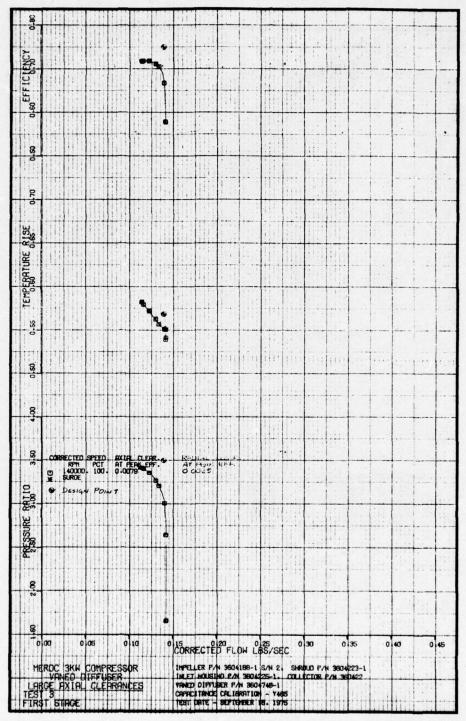


Figure 46. Vaned Diffuser Test Results (Test 3).

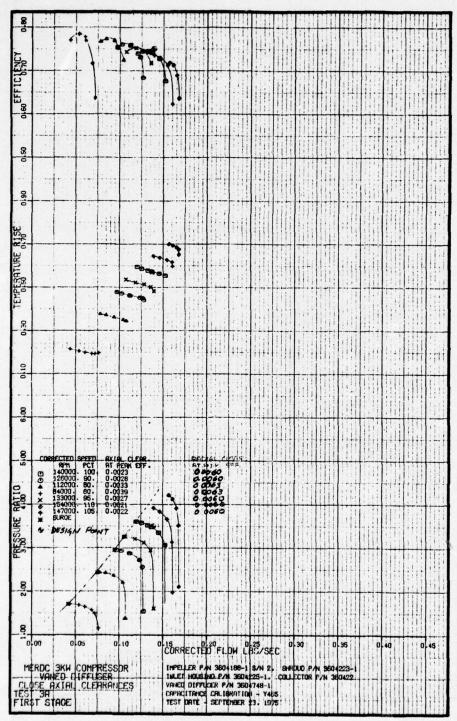


Figure 47. Vaned Diffuser Test Results (Test 3A).

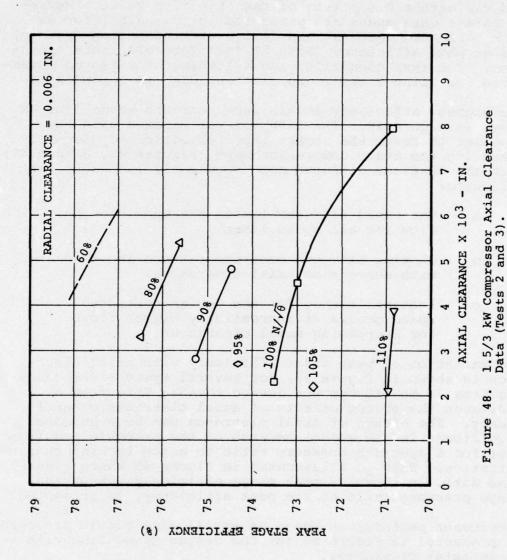
The strong effect of axial clearance on compressor performance can be seen by comparing data in Figures 45, 46, and 47 to the design point. At the design corrected flow of 0.138 lb/sec, with close axial clearance, the overall total-to-total efficiency was within 0.8 percentage points of the design objective value, see Figure 47. Peak efficiency of the stage occurred at a flow of 0.13 lb/sec and was within 0.4 points of the objective value. Representative data scans are presented in Appendix I for design corrected speed at the design corrected flow (Scan 5) and at peak efficiency (Scan 7) for close clearance operation. The test conditions and a listing of measured parameters for Scans 5 and 7 are also included in Appendix I.

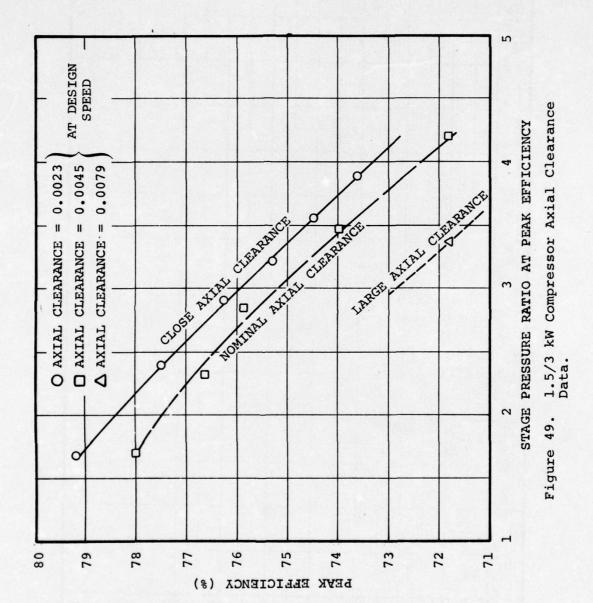
The highest efficiency levels were near the surge line as shown in Figure 43. The diffuser was matched with the impeller to favor the higher impeller efficiency levels. Comparing the stage compressor maps (Figures 45, 46 and 47) with the vaneless diffuser map (Figure 43) indicates the following:

- o The vaned diffuser limits maximum (choking) flow for all speed lines.
- Choking flow and compressor range increase with decreasing axial clearances.
- o Peak efficiency for the design corrected speed occurs at increasingly higher flows for decreasing axial clearances.

The variation of peak stage efficiency with axial clearance is shown in Figure 48, for several speed lines ranging from 60 to 110 percent design speed. This figure indicates the strong effects of axial clearance on efficiency. The effect of axial clearance can be even more significant in the engine because of the probable requirement for a specific pressure ratio to match turbine characteristics. This is illustrated in Figure 49 where clearance data, in terms of peak stage efficiency versus the stage pressure ratio at the peak efficiency, is presented.

Compressor performance based on scroll exit static pressure is presented in Figure 50 for the design speed line with close axial clearances.





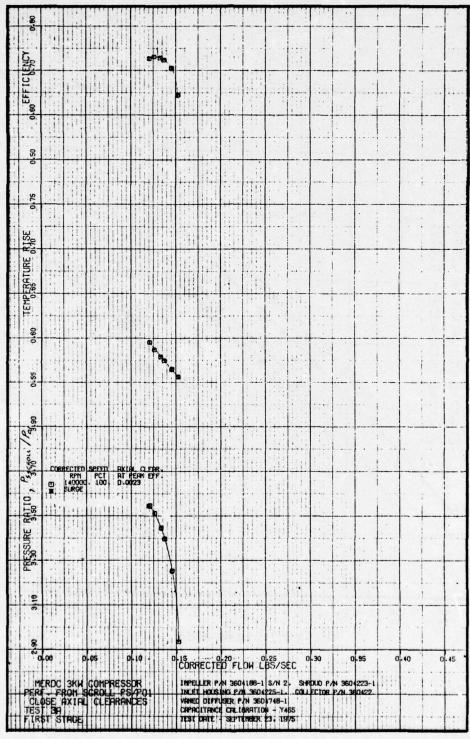


Figure 50. Compressor Performance Based on Scroll Exit Static Pressure.

Insulating the compressor test rig for the full stage tests resulted in higher measured work ($\Delta T/T$) levels than the (uninsulated) vaneless diffuser test. This is seen by comparing work levels between Figures 43 and 45 for the vaneless and stage configurations having approximately the same axial clearances. Although a portion of observed work differences is due to reducing heat transfer from the rig, impeller work input has been observed to change in other compressor development programs with the addition of a vaned diffuser. This is caused by the change in impeller exit static pressure distribution due to diffuser blade loading. Therefore, the true impeller-only work characteristic is difficult to determine, but the full stage test data is reliable.

4.0 CONCLUSIONS

The resultant compressor design presented herein, represents an acceptable aerodynamic design to fulfill 1.5/3 kW gas turbine requirements. Manufacturing considerations for a production configuration may dictate minor redesign to bring rotor stress levels within casting state-of-the-art.

From compressor stage test data obtained during this program, it appears that the diffuser vane angle and throat are well matched with the impeller for providing good efficiency and range.

In an engine application of this compressor, maintaining close (0.002 to 0.004 in.) axial clearances will be an important design criteria to achieve high efficiency and broad operating range.

Analysis of the gear-driven alternator and turboalternator system concepts for meeting power requirements indicated that, although both are acceptable systems, the turboalternator system offers reduced complexity, cost, and generator set frame size and weight.

5. RECOMMENDATIONS

In order to use the current compressor configuration for the assumed 1.5/3 kW gas turbine generator set cycle, a minor impeller shroud recontour is recommended so that peak efficiency will occur at the design corrected flow. For example, if an axial clearance of 0.004 in. and a radial clearance of 0.006 in., are practical for the engine, an 8.7 percent increase in corrected flow is required (see Figure 51). A schematic drawing demonstrating this shroud recontour is shown in Figure 52. In addition to bringing the compressor design speed peak efficiency more in line with the engine design point corrected flow objective, the impeller shroud recontour will also improve impeller clearance to blade height ratio throughout the impeller and will also aid in improving compressor efficiency.

Any additional compressor modification should await future burner and turbine component design and test verification.

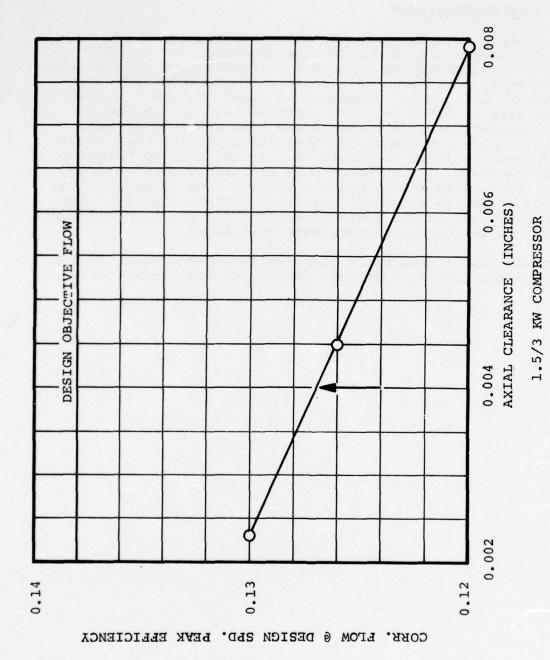


Figure 51. 1.5/3 kW Compressor Axial Clearance Data.

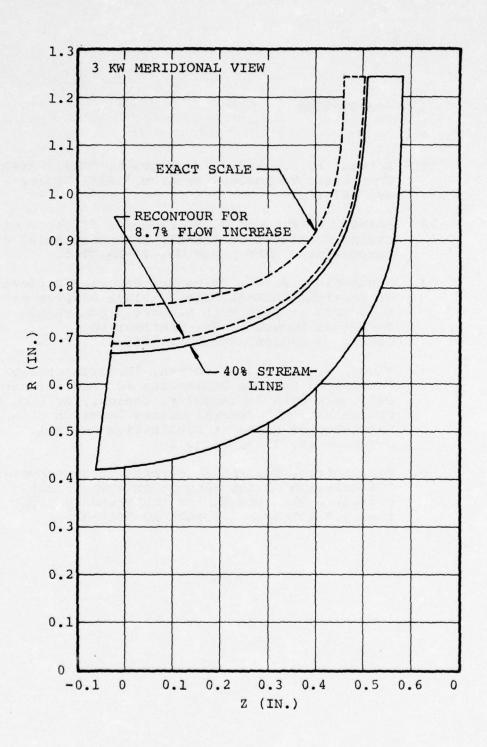


Figure 52. 1.5/3 kW Compressor Impeller Flowpath.

6.0 REFERENCES

- Holman, F. F., and J. R. Kidwell, "Small Axial Compressor Technology Program," NASA Report No. CR134827.
- Holman, F. F., and J. R. Kidwell, "Effects of Casing Treatment On A Small Transonic Axial Flow Compressor," ASME paper No. 75-WA/GT-5.
- 3. Runstadler, P. W., "Pressure Recovery Performance of Straight-Channel, Single-Plane Divergence Diffusers at High Mach Numbers," USAAVLABS Technical Report 69-56, Contract No. DAAJ02-67-C-0106, October, 1969.
- 4. Klomp, E. D., and G. Sovran, "Experimentally Determined Optimum Geometrics for Rectilinear Diffusers with Rectangular, Conical, or Annular Cross-Section," General Motors Research Laboratories Research Publication GMR-511, November 16, 1965, Pages 6-7.
- 5. Schlichting, H., and K. Gersten, Braunschweig, "Calculation of the Flow in Axisymmetrical Diffusers with the Aid of the Boundary Layer Theory," AiResearch Report AD-5088-MR.

APPENDIX I
Detailed Data and Information

	Page
Boundary Layer Analysis	100 - 102
Drawing No. 3604223	103
Drawing No. 3604262	104
Parts List 3604262-1	105
Drawing No. P47A-05-27	106
Drawing No. 3621282 Sheet 1	107
Test 1 Log Pages and Data Sheets	108 - 112
Tests 2 and 3 Log Pages and Data Sheets	113 - 129
Performance Summary - Test 3A	130
Test Conditions and Measured Parameters for Test 3A, Scans 5 and 7	131
Test 3A, Scan 5	132 - 137
Test 3A, Scan 7	138 - 143

TWO DINENSIONAL BOUNDARY LAYER WITH VARIABLE PROPERTIES

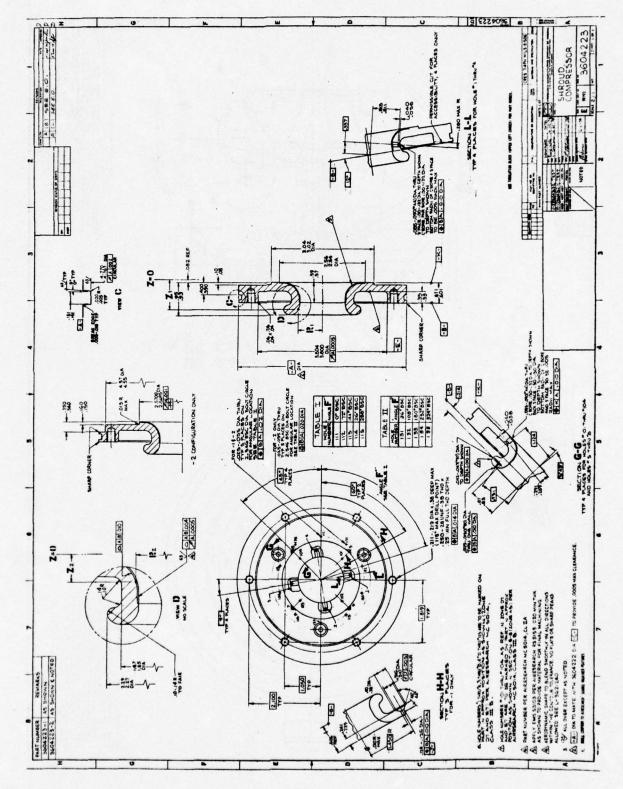
MERUC 3K# UIFFUREHORA VANES*AREA/#3.0.L/#1816.7.45#.920#5/20/75#FINAL

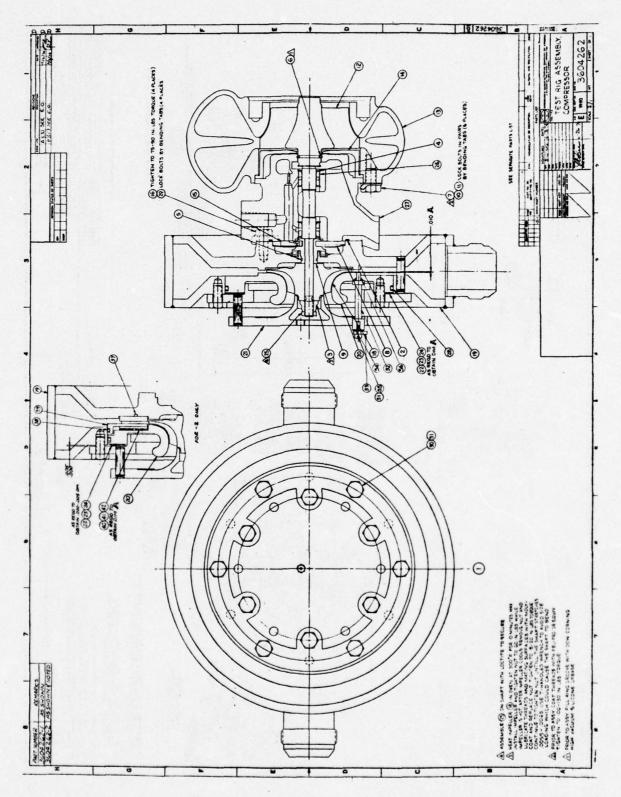
					11.5	
		(L/K)	F.S. DENSITY .12220E-00	FORM FACTOR TUR-SEPAR.	F.S. STAG. PHESS.	
		FLOW LENGTH .13995E-01	F.S.VELOLITY . 11639E-04	INIT. FLAT PLATE F.+. INIT.MOM.DIS.TM./LENG. FORM FACTOR TUH.SEPAR.	DAMPING FACTOR, C4	
		VISCOSITY TFHM C2 . 74+23F . 00	F.C. TEMPERATURE .71551E-03	INIT. FLAT PLATE F.F.	FORM FACTOH CONST.	
	NO. OF POINTS	VISCUSITY TERY CI	SHAFT SPEED	SPECIFIC HEAT RATIO	CM. INLET RADIUS	GAS CONSTANT
RECTAMBULAR OFFUSER	TARULAR INPUTS NO. OF VELOCITY WINTH RADIT TEMPLATURE RECTANGLE WINTH RECTANGLE WEIGHT AMMILIS DELTA 2	F.S.STAG.SONIC VELOCITY .139205-04	PHANDTL MINBER	F.S. STAG. TEMP.	TOTAL CHANNEL LENGTH	MASS FLOW

¥ 20104 20104 20104 20107 20 RHU/RHO.

MAJOH ITERATIONS

																			•												7						1													
TAIS G	32.4400	33.2770	33.4182	34.5017	35.0348	35.5846	36.538.	37,3357	38.0183	38.6126	39.1366	39.6042	60.0223	\$0.4u13	40.7461	41.0614	41.3512	41.6186	41.8662	42.0965	42.3111	42.5118	42.7000	42.8768	43.0434	43.2006	43.3493	43.4901	43.6238	43.7509	43.8718	43.9871	44.0472	44.2024	44.3030	*** 3994		44.44	44.747	44.8269	44.9031	*****	45.0456	45.1143	45.1611	45.2462	9606	45.4374	45.4420	
AEFF/A	9256.	. 4439	.9362	.9250	1916.	9906.	8068.	.6755	1099.	.8464	1558.	5619	.8067	. 1943	.7824	.7709	9652.	.7490	.7386	7285	.7167	2692.	.7000	1169.	+799.	.6740	. 6659	.6580	.6503	97.9.	6355	+979.	\$179.	8.19.	-6082	6100.	9040	25.037	5774	.5723	.5063	.5613	1955	.5509	1905.	.5411	*070	5274	.5230	
CPA	0.0000	6840.	.0855	11187	.1496	.1805	.2349	.2H0*	.3193	35.46	3831	1604	1689	£554.	6414.	6764.	·5095	1,56.	.5384	.556	2000	1575.	.586.	.5765	.6060	.614	.603.	\$159.	1659.	£949.	\$699	9659.	1999.	17.90	9/19	5589.	2000	6985	7032	.7077	.7141	1912.	2021.	.7241	.7279	.7316	100.	7423	.7457	
PT HIK	48.6427	4P.5177	48,3662	48.2310	48.1089	1466.14	47.8793	47.1799	47,6934	47.6174	47.5498	47.4846	47.4351	47.3860	47.3415	47,3009	47.2639	47.2300	47.1990	47.1704	47.1662	47.1200	47.0977	47.0171	47.05A2	47.0406	47.0244	47.0094	46.9955	46.9827	46.9709	44.9599	46.94.98	46.9404	46.9318	46.9239	1000	46.9036	46.8980	46.8728	46.8882	46.842R	46.8790	46.8757	46.8730	46.8709	0000	45.8687	46.8688	
CF THE	.3458396-02	.317651t-02	. 443344E-02	.e77823E-02	.c67250E-02	. CSA619E-02	. 428331E-U2	-c0707020-02	.190431E-UZ	.1775836-02	.167004E-02	1582716-02	150938-02	-144747E-02	.139429E-UP	.134937E-UZ	.130845E-02	.127 156E-02	.124234E-02	.121598E-02	.119217E-02	.1171136-02	.115249t-u2	-113600E-02	.112139E-02	.11084BE-02	.1097u9E-u2	-108706E-02	.107826E-02	-107056E-U2	.106392E-02	-105919E-02	.105331E-02	-10+921E-02	.104583E-02	.10 - 311E - 02	1039456-02	.103P43E-02	.103790E-02	.103781E-02	.103812E-02	.103928E-02	.104034E-02	-104169E-02	·10+329E-02	. 104510E-02	104912F-02	.105134E-02	.105378E-02	
77(11)	1.4090	1.4464	1.4468	1.5131	1.5309	1.5511	1.6230	1.6027	1.1327	1.1753	1.4119	1.9437	1.47:5	1.8960	1.9177	1.9370	1.9542	1.9596	1.9833	1.9956	4.0066	5.0164	K.0251	€.032ª	2.0397	2.0458	2.0511	2.0557	5.0597	2.0531	5.0560	K.0683	2.0703	2.0717	2.0.5	2.0730	2.0740	2.0738	2.0733	2.0725	2.0715	2.0701	2.0687	2.067	2.0654	V.0618	2.0500	2.0579	2.0557	
r	1.7015	1.7320	1.7584	1.7723	1.7790	1.7880	1.8414	1.8941	1.9237	1.9557	1.9833	2.0001	6,0073	5.0454	2.0413	6.0753	2.0876	2.0985	2.1081	2.1166	2.1240	5.1305	2.1362	2.1410	4.1454	2.1480	5.1515	5.1539	4.1557	6.1570	5.1579	2.1584	2.1586		2.15/0	2 1659	7.1545			2.1490	2.146B		2.1417	5.1390	6.1363	2.133	2.1277	2.1248	2.1217	
DFLT40/L	F0-1001184.	. 423548F-03	.9776456-03	-112724F-02	.127364F-02	.143253F-02	.171327F-n2	-1997746-02	.2273CHF-02	.255126E-02	.282735F-02	+3101E+	.331265F-02	.3641345-02	.39070AF-02	-415964E-02	.4.2900F-02	.46948AF-02	.4937416-02	.518590£-02	.543088F-02	.56720dF-02	20-11-0045	·614302F-02	.637273F-02	.659858F-02	.6820b0E-02	.703480F-02	.725120F-02	.746384F-02	. 1670/5E-02	. 78739RE-02	. 407357E-02	20-376-020	20-1-020-0-0	- 883661F-02	9019826-02	.9197736-02	.93734nF-02	.954589F-02	.9715.3F-02	.98802RE-02	.100437E-01	105045E-01	10-14295010	106727F-01	.10924AF-01	.109749F-01	1112256-01	
MONTE	.404230F-03	.47555E-03	.556004E-03	.6360625-03	.715950E-03	. MO1210E-03	. 930416E-03	-105708E-02	-1181705-02	.130455E-02	-1+2577E-02	-15454E-02	.156359E-02	-178027E-02	.189548E-02	-400924E-02	-212156E-02	-223247E-02	-23419HE-02	-245010E-02	-255647E-02	-Ch0269E-02	-4100+0E-02	-CHO961E-02	-44/075E-02	.30/105E-02	31/012E-02	.3268u0F-02	.3104 / 0E-02	.3*6025F-02	.355464E-02	.30*800E-02	.3/*025E-02	3031695	4010125-02	409897F-02	.418604E-02	42/227E-02	.435756E-02	20-3661990	**52546E-02	.460794E-02	**************************************	20-36077	40 40 40 F - 02	.500932E-02	.508759E-02	.\$165235-02	*524215E-02	
N/A	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000	000000	000000	000000	0.000	0000.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0000-0	00000-0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	000000	0.0000	0.000	0.0000	0.000	0.000.0	000000	000000	00000	000000	000000	90000	00000	00000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	000000	0,0000	00000	00000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
1/7	8572.	2352	5346	0715.	\$662.	.2440	.2.11	1505.	5755.	.2662	£192.	.2723	.2114	*>95.	.2015	9766	0162.	1701	.3077	.3158	9716	.3669	. 3619	. 3330	3346	1993	19481	25.65.	3746	. 1033	. 3055	.3/3*	4916		3436	3486	.4037	1804.	9514.	.4168	.4639		200	0653		.4542	54545	.4643	. 4693	
4/4	45.47.	.7416	1750	1501.	9564.	GUHY.	04,59.	66330	.6137	1985.	*1×5.	.5676	2455.	.5434	.5367	B224.	95150	0.00.	6460	£694.			00.00		1,54	012.	5000	5 196	2054	11500	1224	163.	0474	1011		04040	9004.	.3973	.3940	0066.	. 33.64	יייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי	13000	1766	3740	.3714	.3640	•3665	2996.	
X.A.	00.0	.00	•0.	40.		٠.		-	.14		.20	.22	*	47.	. 24	.30	.30	.34		9.			:			000				20.	00.				70	.72	.7.	.76	78						66.	*6.	46.	86.	1.00	

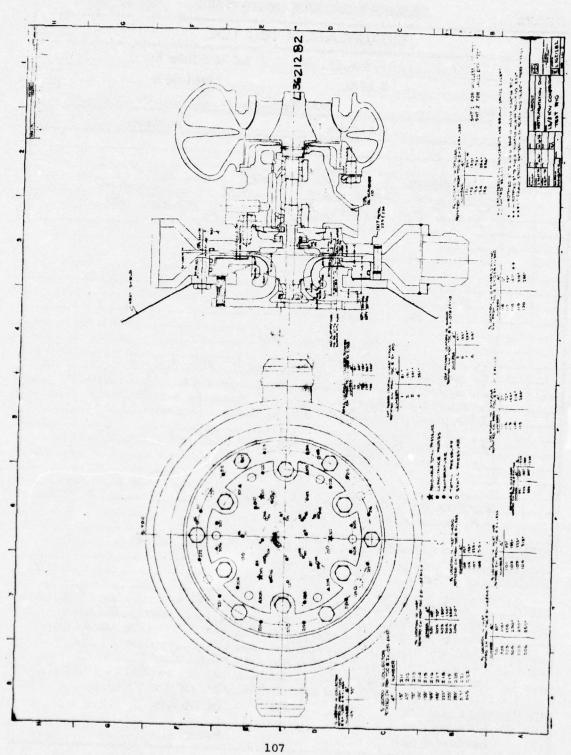




						PARTS LIST	PL 3604262-1	LTR B	I
ONT	RACT	. NO	DAAK02-74-	C-0167	-		IST TITLE	DATE 07	-01-75
ADDET	All		H MANUFACTURING COM	MPANY DF ARIZ			ASSEMBLY. DR-VANELESS	REV EN	GR
ODE	9919	T NO.	J.B.L.	ORIGINAL IS				SHEET 1	OF 1
FIND NO.	SHT NO.	DWG ZONE	PART NO.		SYM	NOMENCLATU	RE OR DESCRIPTION	CODE	QTY REQD
1 2	1	B6 C4	3604262-1 400424		2	RIG ASSY SEAL RING			X 1
3	lil	04	400544		2	LOCKNUT			i
4	il	C2	400568		2	RETAINER RI	NG		4
5	1	F2	403818-9		2	RING-PISTON			1
6	1	E1	403818-34		2	RING-PISTON			1
7	1	C2	404221-1		2	BOLT			6
8	1	C4	406765-2		2	SPRING		1	1
9	11	D4	3604226-1		1	COLLAR THRU	IST		
10	i	B2	406908-1		2	CLAMP.			
11	1 i	B2	406909		2	PLATE-LOCK			
12	1	DI	407276-5		2	WHEEL ASSY			
13	1	CI	407316-23		2	TURBINE HOU	ISTNG		
14	1	CI	407565		2	SHROUD WHEE			
15	11	F2	407634		2	BEARING THR			
16	1	G2	407684		2	PLATE-LOCK			
17									
18	1	D4	3604188-1			IMPELLER		+	1
19	11	84	3604222-1			COLLECTOR			
20	i	D4	3604223-1			SHROUD			
21	i	E4	3604225-1			HOUSING INL	FT		1
22	il	C4	3604228-1			SHIM			AF
23	i	C4	3604228-2		18	SHIM			AF
24	1	C4	3604228-3			SHIM			AF
25	11	E4	3604457-1			NUT SPEED P	TCK-IIP	1	,
26	i	C2	3604252-1			BEARING			
27	1	C2	3604253-1			CENTER HOUS	ING		
28	1 1	C4	58990-158			PACKING			
29	1	G2	59419-0002		2	BOLT			
30	1	C5	AN4CH4A		-	BOLT			1
31	1	C5	MS20995C20			LOCKWIRE			A
32	1	D4	3604494-1			PROBE			-
33	1	D4	3604495-1			RETAINER			
34	1	D4	791-503-9001		1	WASHER			
35	1	04	MS35265-30			SCREW		1	1
36	1	D4	58990-006			PACKING			
					1		SEE APPLICABLE		
					2	AIRESARCH I			
						DIVISION PA			
					1			1	
	1	1			1				

REDUCED PRINT 3KW COMPRESSOR Test Set-UP 1 S Para OS-10 Tang Para Para 0 U

COPY AVAILABLE TO DUC DOES NOT PERMIT FULLY LEGIBLE PRODUCTION



FORM NO. P5330 150 BOOKS 1-68 AMPCO

		QUALIFIC	CATION T	EST LOG		
E.W.O. No.	1 = 16134-6	1 do Pale,	10-21-7	✓ Test Cell or !	Station No	11-1
Assembly No.		Model No.		Unit	Serial No.	
Development	Engineer		Technician	wrong 7	Grp. Ldr. 22	legiona
Test Type		Test Sched			Modification	
TIME START STOP			Event			0.C.
			36 1			
	installed	25-	70 / 24	ROOM	NEW	,
	10 43, 20 10 43, 20	ON PPA	100	AX Y	B	
	39211	50.	33,000	RPM		
	 	10-25	177			
	(Monto	081	/ustle	o cell	101/5	15/00
	CRANCE WIFF 6	081-16	10 0%	1-11	Juli L	
	NINO	Fish	TER Z	(Election	-2-1	
		18 1	Jou 74	(
			1			
	Plumbas Protes, They mi	INJET	4 Exh	W. F Air	LINES.	11
	Coul Not	Pero F	XTENGON	WITES	H	ENTLY
	They may	ny haus	to m	NEE H.	em.	1
	// /	/				
	Note:	Adver.	s Not	INS CALLIE	I IN D	9140/
	Files oil			, C.	11 Time	shes.
	Viller oil	tork 1	WITH 304	VI Tec	limit.	20 06
	0001	scor.	OK.			
1500	stant s	10-RO1	1 - cle	esi. Ces	0*	
00						
1610	need					
1612	Convector Chapt of	d Ive	froments	tions Con	- Roler	hausen
1800	Chack of	of TEAR	- IN A	Pasys	man, Ch.	Eck
	Each hos	12 + /1N	E, coul	IN detai		hecky
	Trok was	5.7/	HETER P	attery s	ys I k	back
	Now the	SUSTEN	e alos	6000	with 29	PS/
	Tropped .	0111 15	WE IPS	1 IN 18	minutes	
	Total Running Time	hrs.	min.	Ref. Data P	age	
	Total Manual Starts					
	Total Automatic Starts			Engineering		

AiResearch Manufacturing Company of Arizona Page No.27_of___

	QUALIFICATION TEST	LOC
E.W.O. 163407 24615	4-01-06-2 Date 11-21-24 Te	ast Cell or Station No. C-114
Assembly No	Medel No. 1. 3/3 KY	Unity Serial No.
Development Engineer.	Technician Wind	The Grp. Idr. Desfortan
Test Type Sinds &	Test Schedule	Modification /
START STOP	Event	0.C.
210 Start (20) Dor N (30) North	Technology to 200 per 100 20 - 200 per 100 20 - 200 per 100 pe	Hold belt Ares Les Shis Les Shis
SUMMARY: Total Running T Total Manual St		Ref. Data Page

FORM NO. P5330 150 BOOKS 1-68 AMPCO

AiResearch Manufacturing Company of Arizona Page No. 28 of

			QUALIFIC	ATION 1	TEST LOC		
E.W.O. No.3	409-	246/54-01-0	602 Date 1	1-22-7	✓ Test Cell or	Station No. C-11	4
Assembly No		~_		1.5/3 1		if Serial No.	
Developmen	t Engli	neer Zon Eld		Technician	il Hon	& Grp. Ldr. 70	ala
Test Type	in 6	1E 8/6	Test Schedul	e #	1	Modification	
TIME START STO				Front			0.C.
	A	SHOULD P	To 00	V 55.	y. 6	EN DIR	
	-	HRW RI	Zi de	0 C	P PR	PEREIG	lin
9	*	3/4.					
	-						
	+						
	-						
	-						
	+						
	+					•	
	+						
							1 1
	+-						
	+						
	+						
	+						
	+						
SUMMARY:		Running Time Manual Starts	hrs	min.	Ref. Data	Page	
		Automatic Starts			Engineerin	9	

4.70 (*4,1=10.3) (*4,10) (*4,11) 57.29 4.70 (*4,1=10.3) (*2) (*4,0) (*4,0) (*1,0) (*4,0) (*1,
--

AVAILABLE TO DDG DOES NOT AiResearch Manufacturing Company of Arizona KW MERDC CHECK DT 6030 MECH. PER 1.5/3 ALTITUDE EQUIPMENT DIVISION CALCADATO DEANH CHECKED PRANKE 139,200 120,000 040 140. 35,400 29418 38,400 51,00 70900 6.0 Croffet. 35/814 11:0 3 60 Rilling. 35 1737.4 6.57 8/11/11 13,200 033 10100 Porter C42.0 x95 130= RPM / nmanuno 10 H 751 L u STIN 40 1 OIL IN PRESS OIL IN TEMP IMP. BACKFACE CM PROBLES SPEED P C D 113

112

r,

		QUALIFICATION TEST LOG	
E.W.O.	No.	Date 24 June, 1927 Test Cell or Station No. 6-1/4	
Asseml	bly No.	Model No. Unit Serial No.	
Develo	pment	Engineer Technician Norwood Grp. Ldr. MacFAR	LANE
Test Ty	pe	Test Schedule Modification	
	ME STOP	Event	O.C.
		FLUSHED OIL SYSTEM. INSTALLED A	LL
		NEW FILTERS & REFILLED DIL TANK	
		NO OIL IN SYSTEM BECAUSE OF NO TOX	que
		OIL SYSTEM REFILLED.	
		4 7 . 7	
		LUSTALIED TORDUE TUBE, PAN	
		TURB TO 40,000 EPIT. MAX. VIB. C	.32
		MILS AT 2 (850 RPM.	
		Lept 12-75	
		20pt 12-13	
		DRAINED All MOBIL JET OIL FRO	4
		Tout Flushen of in let + piss	1
		cillines AFTER KEMOVING BILL	a.X
		installer what toiself oil File	FER
		ELEMENTS - NO OIL ARAIL AS YET FO	R
		Hust & REFILL OF 30 WT Auto OF	/ ,
		Flustien oil system with 5 Gals 20	wt
		011 - SYSTEM NON NEEDS 5 GALS 20 W	_
		ALL GENERAL HOOK WP IN PROGRESS	
		NEED YIB. HOOK WP BY LEE SCHMith	
		Y.B. Hock up NOW OK. O. 1 System	
		HAS BEEN SERVICED WITH 5 65/5 POP	X:4
-		Wt oil. Oilsen ch. Dt. PED	
		ENG.	
13	40	Accel to APPROX, 25% SPEED FO	P
(10)	-	OR PROPE CLEIRENCE CB.	
1	50	1.56:5 xiB.	
1/35		Ron 5/0 Roll- 20% SPEED. 40,000 RPA	
		26'S YIB; 60,000 RPM 4.0 65	
SUMM		otal Running Timeinrsmin. Ref. Data Page otal Manual Starts	
		olal Automatic Starts Engineering	

8.5

AiResearch Manufacturing Company of Arizona Page No. 450

E.W.O. Ne.342 Assembly No.	9 246/54-01	Model No.	13 KW	Cell or Station No.	114
Development En	incer R.F. A	TONK TOO	Inician Sur	Grp. Ldr.	achi
Test Type	1= 16.	Test Schedule	245	Modification	Ac
TIME START STOP			Event		0.0
	2 80,00	O RPM		·æ	
_5.	PERO Q	90%	YiB.	is EXCEST	-14,
15000	3 156%	2			
	Donn Pl		Holy	o FOR	
	DECISION				-
Note	TO RE	ORP	wow.	ANNIDEX	
	why or				
		/			
		lept- 12,	25		
-+-+	11/	P 1 7		7:2-0	
	stalled	A EDLI	ME AN	wil izer,	
5820 5	tast 5/1	-Roll A	reel	10 40.000	Ren
F	B. 0 2	65.0	uces t	0 60,000 R	est.
	36 G15 N	iB. Ac	cel to	80,000 R	PAR
30)	2 55	ACCES	TO BP	PROX 85,00	
	3 5 5 6	90,000	0.0 0.2	5,000 RF	VER
085-0	5050	Pen F	D X0 9	s, ood ar	~·
	chio	ViR.	EZZIP	, ,	
0943	accel 7	2.0	150	40,000 RU	M
	60,000	RPM Xi	B. 2.	2.3	
	80,000 A	Pu VI	3.07	5675	Pho
1005	22,000	PER EN	6.0)	93 0.2-1	2000
2005	PatV	R Fil-	Fred in	PER FNI	=
1020 0	100,00	ORPIA	@ / G	YIR F	1 ten
4	120,00	O RPM	@ 5.	JAS VIB	X.2
- 0	140,00	ORPA	@ 5	- & VIB	Filte
	200-2	WITHOW	+ Filti	ER -	_
	150,00	O VISSE	18 6-	FILTER	-
	pot.	1 500	2NG	- DOWN F	-ore
	D.	pf 18.	75		
0850	DEEL	70 60	190 F	OR DIGI	Za/
0900	-score	D.			
SUMMARY: Total	Running Time	hrs	min. Ref	. Data Page	
Total	Manual Starts				
Tet	i Automatic Starts		Enc	ineering	

AiResearch Manufacturing Company of Arizona Page No. 46 of

FORM NO. PS330 150 BOOKS 1-68 AMPCO

QUALIFICATION TEST LOG E.W.O. No.3409-346154-02 0301 Date Sept 18,75 Test Cell or Station No. Model No. 1.5 Unit Serial No. Assembly No. Development Engineer X.E. Technician Laurence Grp. Ldr. Test Schedule = 2 Test Type Sin 6/= Modification Event 0.C. NON @ 10045 140,000 RPx 330 1600 PRESSOR 120,000 000 MP4 SUMMARY: Total Running Time. Ref. Data Page. hrs. Total Manual Starts Total Automatic Starts Engineering

AiResearch Manufacturing Company of Arizona Page No. 47 of

FORM NO. PESSO 150 BOOKS 1-66 AMPCO QUALIFICATION TEST LOG E.W.O. No. 3509-246/54-02-034/Delector 22, 25 Test Cell or Station No. Unit Serial No. Assembly No. * Park Grp. Ldr. Development Engineer Test Type Modification NED CONFRESSOR 1340 1400 PERENC: 122,000 RPM SUMMARY: Total Running Time. Total Manual Starts. Ref. Data Page. Total Automatic Starts Engineering_

0

FULLY LEGIBLE PRODUCTION

FORM NO. P8330 130 BOOKS 1-68 AMPCO

AiResearch Manufacturing Company of Arizona Page No. 48 of

	QUALIF	ICATION TEST LO	oc	
.W.O. No. 3409-240	154-62-630) Dale	Lyst 27,25 Test Co	ell or Station No. C-//	4
ssembly No.	Model N	1.5/2 KM	Unit Serial No.	
evelopment Engineer_	muty	Technician 5 to 8	Sub Grp. Ldr.	-
est Type /ot	Sto Test Scho	odule #2 # 3	Modification	
TIME TART STOP	10	Event	- O : 9 -	0.C.
Stop	7500	Completer	015/0	1/2
110 70	2 5/10	2 105 %	- Comple	100
160	25	wits DI	P. (D.	own
	0.0 00	5 +100		+
				-
				-
				+
+				+
				-
+				+
	•			-
				-
		***************************************		-
				-
				-
				1
JMMARY: Total Runnie	g Timehrs	min. Ref. I	Data Page	
Total Manua Total Autom		Facin	eering	
I TITL MUITIN		Lilyiii	AAI HIR	

Speed			-
EST CPS Mils Mils Ref Probes -/e43 -/e43 -/e43 -/e43 SCHE "He.E. "SS/eSI CRT CRT CRT CRT CRT 122 1 Dia	10 30 31 10 8	531 10 39 01	10 47 01
HAIS HAIS HAIS HEF Ref 10.0 10.0	100 16	100 100	100
Mals Ref Ref Ref 10.0 10.0 Ref Probes - 10.0 10.0 - 10	4713	29 4710	4725
Fef (5.5 (7.5 5.8 5.9 Fef (7.5 Fef (7.5 5.8 5.9 Fef (7.5 5.8 5.9 Fef (7.5 5.8 5.9 Fef (7.5 5.8 Fef (7.5 5.9 F			
Perf 10.0 10.0 Perf 20.0 50.0 Probes .033/47 .035/47 .035/47 Probes .033/47 .035/47 .047 Probes .052/43 .047 SCHE .146/E 27.5 36.3 36.0 Por CRT .002 21.0 2.88 CRT .102 2.10 2.88 CRT .009 .444 .641 Ite 20 1.250 Ite 20 1.250	9.3 9.0	0.60	4.6
Probes .033,47 .035,50 0.K. 0.K. 0.K. 0.K. 0.K. 0.K. 0.K. 0.			
Probes .037,47 .036.50 a.K., a.K. a.K. a.K. a.K. a.K. a.K. a.K			
E & P 3 - 647	OK OK	K O.K.	640 880.
E 4 P SCHE "He.E. 27.57 36.3 36.0 37 CRT CRT CRT CRT 1.02 2.16 2.88 3. LIE 2.0 1.250			Ano
FORT 1.02 OF CRT 1.02 CRT 1.02 Ince 20 1.250 1.02 1.02 1.02 1.02			2000
E 4 P 34.0 SCHE, "He.E. 27.5 CRT (HV) CRT (LOZ CRT (LOZ CRT (LOZ 1.02			276,093
SCHE. "He.G. 27.5 SCHE. "He.G. 27.5 D OF CRT			
"He.G. 27.5 THT 68.8 1.02 1.02 1.02 1.02	30.3 28	28.3 25.2	23.2
t Temp OF CRT 68.8 O/5 CRT 1.03 CRT 0.009 ice Size 20 1.250 No. 1 Dia	636 65	5.79 5.50	
6 /6 CRT .140 CRT .02 CRT .009	67.8 68.8 18.6 71.6	18 68.6	71.6
CRT		21 .116	.112
CRT .009 .444 .64] ice Size 2D 1.25D No. 1 Dia	3.37 3.44		3.51
20	.732		-
Bell No. 2 Dia			
1975 BAROMETER 14.1166	TEST CREW LAWRENCE, NOR MODO		CELL C -114

Time 103 of 104 of 11 11 11 11 11 12 11 12 12 13 13	11.18 of 112131 90	112831 30 4222 4.5 4.5
.ed. 63	4325 4229 4.9 5.0 10.0 50.0 50.0 61.01 61.01 61.01	4222 4222 6K
4. Whe G.	4.3 5.0 4.3 5.0 10.0 50.0 50.0 61.01 61.01 61.01 61.01 61.01	4222 4.5 0.K
"H&G.	4.9 5.0 50.0 50.0 637,047 647 64,011 67,087	4.5 0/K
10.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 63.0 63.0 63.0 63.0 63.0 63.0 66.0		4.5 0 k
10.0 50.0		o K
10.0 50.0 - 047 017.647 04.083 25.2 25.2 24.3 446.6. 23.8 34.5 40.7 11.9 .117 .117		No K
20.0 -047		o k
"46.6. 23.8 34.5 40.7 "46.6. 23.8 34.5 40.7 "11.9 .117 .117		λo
"146. 23.8 34.5 40.7 "" 63.6 66.1 66.1		
25.2 25.2 24.3 446.6. 23.8 345 40.7 11.9 .117 .117		
"H&G. 23.8 34.5 40.7 " "11.9 .117 .117		
"46.6. 23.8. 34.5. 40.7 "16.6. 23.8. 34.5. 40.7 "11.9.11.7.11.7		
"146. 23.8 34.5 40.7 "166. 23.8 34.5 40.7 "17 .117 .117		
"466. 23.8 345 40.7 63.6 65.6 66.1		16.3
"H&G. 23.8 345 40.7 11.9 .113 .117		
OF CRT 63,C 65.C 66.1	-	48.4
CRT .11.9 .11.7	45.1 66.4	4.4
	160, 760,	102
P.R. CRT 1.94 233 2.55 2.74	2.87 3.88	283
1891	146. 947.	
Orifice Size ZD 1.250		
Bell No. 1 Dia		
ell No. 2 Dia		
DATE 1956PT. 1975 BAROMETER TE	TEST CREW LAWRENCE, NORWADD	Norwood CELL C-114
TEST NO. 3		

Specific	Data Point No.	16	17	18	19	20	21	72	
No. No.	lime	113401	113731	144131	1145.31	11 48 01	115731	115831	
Mils G; 1.8 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9	Speed	80	80	80	80	80	28	25	
Ref 1.9	Speed - # CPS	37.54	3754	3753	3751	37.55	3759	3760	
Ref. 1.8 1.9	Comp Vib Mils								
19.0 50.0	Turb Vib Mils		6.1	1.3	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	
Probes 50.0	eg InHg Ref	10.0				10.0			
Probes .034 and G.K. O.K. O.K087 o.K. O.K. C046	leg InH20 Ref	0.00				50.0			
- 046 - 046 - 046 - 046 - 046 - 046 - 046 - 045 - 04	heck Cap Probes	.036.049		OK		.037.647		OK	
e d P CHE. "Me.G. 14.2 16.9 14.4 11.8 9.0 8.7 CHT		- 045				1,046			
EAF 17.3 17.2 16.9 14.4 11.8 9.0 8.7 EAF. 14.2 20.8 26.7 33.1 34.9 35.6 34.8 CRT 65.2 64.8 64.4 64.2 65.2 65.8 66.7 CRT 101 100 093 083 072 072 CRT 118 182 2.04 3.26 2.35 2.38 3.38 CRT 118 1.82 2.04 3.28 7.57 .747 747 Dia Dia EPT. 1975 BAROMETER 14.11 TEST CREW LANCENCE, MORWOOD CELL		.076				200.080.			
e 4 P CHE. "Me. L. 11.2 16.9 14.4 11.8 9.0 8.7 CHT. CS.2 64.8 C4.4 64.2 65.2 65.8 66.7 CRT. 101 100 093 083 072 072 CRT. 1.18 182 3.04 3.36 3.38 3.38 3.38 CRT. 1.37 5.39 650 .738 7.57 .747 .747 D bia D bia EPT. 1975 BAROMETER 14.11 TEST CREW LADILENCE, NORWOOD CELL.		.064.078				.065,019			
E 6 P CRT	ank Amb								
THE 6. 14.2 20.8 24.7 32.1 34.9 35.6 34.8 THE 6. 14.2 20.8 24.7 32.1 34.9 35.6 34.8 TO 1. 101 . 100 . 093 . 083 . 072 . 072 1. 18 1.82 2.04 2.24 2.35 2.38 2.38 2. 1. 18 1.82 2.04 2.24 2.35 2.38 2.38 2. 1. 18 1.82 2.04 2.24 2.35 2.38 2.38 2. 1. 18 1. 18 2 2.04 2.24 2.35 2.38 2.38 2. 1. 18 1. 18 2 2.04 2.24 2.35 2.38 2.38 2. 1. 18 1. 18 2 2.04 2.24 2.35 2.38 2.38 2. 1. 18 1. 18 2 2.04 2.24 2.35 2.38 2.38 2. 1. 18 2 2.04 2.24 2.35 2.38 2.38 2. 1. 18 2 2.04 2.24 2.35 2.38 2.38 2. 1. 18 2 2.04 2.24 2.35 2.38 2.38 2. 1. 18 2 2.04 2.24 2.35 2.38 2.38 2. 1. 18 2 2.04 2.24 2.35 2.38 2.38 2. 1. 18 2 2.04 2.24 2.35 2.38 2.38 2. 1. 18 2 2.04 2.24 2.35 2.38 2.38 2. 1. 18 2 2.04 2.24 2.35 2.38 2.38 2. 1. 18 2 2.04 2.24 2.35 2.38 2.38 2. 1. 18 2 2.04 2.24 2.35 2.38 2.38 2. 1. 18 2 2.04 2.24 2.35 2.38 2.38 2. 1. 18 2 2.04 2.24 2.35 2.38 2.38 2. 1. 18 2 2.04 2.24 2.35 2.38 2.38 2. 1. 18 2 2.04 2.24 2.35 2.38 2.38 2. 1. 18 2 2.04 2.24 2.35 2.38 2.38 2. 1. 18 2 2.04 2.24 2.35 2.38 2.38 2. 1. 18 2 2.04 2.24 2.35 2.38 2.38 2. 1. 18 2 2.04 2.04 2.35 2.38 2.38 2. 1. 18 2 2.04 2.04 2.35 2.38 2.38 2. 1. 18 2 2.04 2.04 2.35 2.38 2. 1. 18 2 2.04 2.04 2.35 2.38 2. 1. 18 2 2.04 2.04 2.35 2.38 2. 18 2 2.04 2.35 2.38 2. 18 2 2.04 2.35 2.38 2. 18 2 2.04 2.04 2.35 2.38 2. 18 2 2.04 2.04 2.35 2.38 2. 18 2 2.04 2.04 2.35 2.38 2. 18 2 2.04 2.04 2.04 2.04 2.04 2.04 2.04 2.	4	17.3	17.2	16.9	14.4	1.8	9.0	8.7	
"#66. 14.2. 20.8 26.7 32.1 34.9 35.6 34.8 THE CS.2 64.8 C4.4 64.2 65.2 65.8 66.7 101. 101. 100. 093. 083. 072. 072. 1.18 1.82 2.04 2.26 2.35 2.38 3.38 2.137539. 650738. 757747744 2.2 1.250 2.2 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3								15'8	
t Temp OF CRT CRT CRT CRT CRT CRT CRT CRT			20.8	26.7		34.9	35.6	348	
CFT		65.2	64.8	644	64.3		65.8	166.7	
CRT		101.	101.	001.	.093	.083	.072	.072	
Tice Size 2D 1.250 .738 .757 .747 .744 I Dia 1.00. 2 Dia 1.00. 2 Dia 1.00. 2. D		1.18	1.82	2.04	2.26	2.35	2.38		
A.D. 1.250 1975 BAROMETER 14.11 TEST CHEW LANGEMEE, NORWINGOR CELL		.137	.539	059	138	757	147		
1975 BAROMETER 14, 11 TEST CREW LANKENCE, NORWINGOR CELL		1.250							
1975 BAROMETER 14, 11 TEST CREW LANZ GYCE, NORW CELL.	Bell No. 1 Dia								
1975 BAROMETER 14, 11 TEST CREW LANZENCE, NORWICOP CELL.	ell No. 2 Dia								
TEST NO. 2	7.	BAROMET	ER 14.1	1	TES	T CREW LA	VEGYCE,	NORWOOD	CELL C-11
	EST NO. 2								
C dough minute Co		,							

75 2880 2880 2881 2882 2882 2882 2882 2882	Data Foint No.	23	24	25	26	27	78	29	
75 2880 2880 2881 2882 2882 2882 2882 2882	іте	1253 26	12.56.52	130026	13035	130756	13:11:52	131556	
CES 2880 2880 2881 2882 2882 2882 2882 2882	Speed	60	60	09	00	00	00	00	
42. G\$ 0.4 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3		2880	2880	2881	2882	2882	2887	2886	
42. 65.0.4 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3	Comp Vib Mils								
10.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 60.057 60.057 60.5 74.5 70.0 74.6 70.0 70	65	4.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	
70.0 10.00000000000000000000000000000000	eg InHg Ref	10.0						10.0	
"HLO 8.0 8.2 7.5 6.5 4.5 3.0 "HLO 8.0 8.2 7.5 6.5 4.5 3.0 "HLE 4.10 6.8 11.5 13.8 15.9 16.5 15.6 "The 88.9 88.9 89.0 70.0 90.1 91.9 91.3 20 1.28 1.47 1.57 1.65 1.68 1.63 20 1.230 20 1.230 REST CREW LANGESTER, NOW 19.75 116.3	leg InH20 Ref	50.0						0.00	
"Heb 4.16 6.8 11.5 13.8 15.9 16.5 15.6 "Heb 4.16 6.8 11.5 13.8 15.9 16.5 15.6 "The 4.16 6.8 11.5 13.8 15.9 16.5 15.6 "The 1.13 1.28 1.47 1.57 1.65 1.68 1.63 2D 1.230 .778 775 .763 2D 1.230 .778 175 .763	bes	640,580.	OK	ok	ok	OK.	OK.	OK.	
"Ha.6 4.10 6.2 7.5 6.5 4.5 3.0 "Ha.6 4.10 6.8 11.5 13.8 15.9 16.5 15.10 "Th.6 4.10 6.8 11.5 13.8 15.9 16.5 15.10 "Th.6 1.13 1.28 1.47 1.57 1.65 1.68 1.63 2.0 1.230 2.0 1.230 2.0 1.230 2.0 1.235 2.0 1.235 2.0 1.235 2.0 1.235 2.0 1.235		045							
"Ha.6 4.10 6.8 11.5 13.8 15.9 16.5 15.7 "Ha.6 4.10 6.8 11.5 13.8 15.9 16.5 15.7 "The control of the control o		150.10.							
"Habe 4.10 6.8 11.5 13.8 15.9 16.5 1576 "Habe 4.10 6.8 11.5 13.8 15.9 16.5 1576 "OTO OTI OUT OUT OUT OUT 15.9 1.43 1.13 1.28 1.47 1.57 1.65 1.68 1.63 2.0 1.230 .720 .774 .755 .763 2.0 1.230 .720 .774 .755 .763		670:00							
"He, 4.16 6.8 11.5 13.8 15.9 16.5 15.6 "He, 4.16 6.8 11.5 13.8 15.9 16.5 15.6 "The argument of the argument	ank Amb								
THE 6 4.16 6.8 11.5 13.8 15.9 16.5 15.6 TO 2010 11.5 13.8 15.9 16.5 15.6 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2013 1.13 1.28 1.47 1.57 1.65 1.68 1.63 20 1.230 .774 775 .763 20 1.230 .774 775 .763	ORIE	8.0	8.2	7.5	6.5	4.5	13.1	5.3	
16. 7466 4.16 6.8 11.5 13.8 15.9 16.5 15.16 FORT 8879 887, 89.6 70.0 70.1 91.9 91.3 FRT072 071 .067 .062 .050 .041 .055 FRT 1.13 1.28 1.47 1.57 1.65 1.68 1.63 FRT197 .407 .626 .720 .778 .775 .763 a a a A B A B A B A B A A A A A	ge 4 P						3.0		
The Size 2D 1.25 SARWETER 14.0976 TO 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.	"He.6.		8.9	11.5	13.8	15.9	16.5	1576	
OFFT O7P O71 O67 O62 O50 O41 O55	nlet Temp OF CRT	1	88.9	89.6		70.1	- ALC: 10.00	91.3	
CRT (.13 1.28 1.47 1.57 1.65 1.68 1.63 1.65 Size 2.0 1.25 1.05 1.05 1.03 1.03 1.05 1.05 1.05 1.05 1.05 1.05 1.05 1.05	18/6/6 CRT	, ,	120	100.		_		.055	
CET .(97 .407 .626 .720 .771 .975 .763 No. 1 Dia			1.28	1.47	1.57	1.65	1.68	-	
Size 2 D 1.2.50 2 Dia Sept 1975 BAROMETER 14.0976 TEST CREW Laweed		161.	404	1626		1778	375	-	
2 Dia Sept 1975 BAROMETER 14 0976 TEST CREW LAWECHLE, Norweap	7	1.250							
Sept 1975 BAROMETER 14 0976 TEST CREW LANGESICE, Norwead	100								
SEPT, 1975 BAROMETER 14 0976 TEST CREW LAWRENCE, NORWOOD	2 Di								
TEST NO. 2	SEPT	BAROMET	ER 14.0	276	TES	T CREW LA	MEGICE		CELL C-114
	TEST NO. 2								
	drafte mode	•							W 4DAG

Three Speed 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 11	110 110 110 110	1354.82	
MIS ACCE 65 B Ref P OELE "M.O F OELE "M.O FRE A P FR	80 5183		1
b Mis b MIs b MEs Acce 65 c Ref ap Probes P OLIE "M.D rge 4 P rge 4 P rge 4 P rge 7 CRT CRT CRT	80 5188	110	
b Mils g Ref g Ref ap Probes b COLIC. 'M.O rge 4 P rge 4 P rge 4 P rge 7 CRT CRT CRT	•	5/93	
# Ref 1000 20 Ref 500 20 Re			
# Ref	8.8	0.6	
Probes .0. P. OEIF. 'M.D .03fest rige 4 P .09fest .03fest .03	10.01		
ap Probes .o. b P OEIE. "M.O .o.3 est. rge 4 P .o.3 est. orgent of CRT .o.3 est. CRT CRT .o.3 est.	20.0		
P. OEIE. 'M.O. '85'651 rge 4 P. '85'651 - 04'6 09'274 cry Cry '8'69'5 f. Cry Cry	OK.	No	
P. OEIE. 'Th. 2. 18652. rge 4 P 046. 095,74 emp °P CRT . "P. 995 f. CRT CRT CRT			
P OEIF. 'M. 2 . 3 % 6.51	020. 104. 050		
P ORIF. 'Th.O '0'6'652. rge & A P	101,80, 990, 450.		
F OEIF. 'M.O 'S'6SL 'O'L' 'O'L			
TRE & P 34 6.51 - 246 - 046 - 076	48.0 43.0 38.4	45.8	
- 046 - 032,074 - 032,074 - 032,032 - CRT - CRT	37.7		
CRT CRT CRT CRT CRT	2.4 85.8	7.08	
t Temp Op CRT			
e // CRT CRT CRT	70.7	90.9	
CRT	.146 .138	151	
CRT	12.4 60	3.98	
	312 318	202'	
Orifice Size 2D //250 1.250			
Bell No. 1 Dia			
Bell No. 2 Dia			
DATE 19 SEPT 1975 BAROMETER 14.2896 TEST	TEST CREW LAWRENCE, NORWOOD		CELL C-1/3
TEST NO. 2			

% Speed Speed Speed Speed Sylve Comp Vib Mils	3		7	3	4	6	e	7	2	6
eed 1 – ma / <i>C P S</i> Vib Mils	1034	103306	103706	104506	10.1036 103304 103706 104506 10434 105336 105706 110006 11 0406 11 20 45	105336	105701	1100011	11 04 06	11 20 45
		100	100	001	100	100	100	100	100	100
		4725 4719		4708	4708 4702	4704	47/3	4718 4717 4713		4718
Turb Vib Wes Acci. 6:5	0	10	10	9.2	4.5	4.4	2.6	8.6	10.0	8.6
Neg InHg Ref	0.01	10.0								
Neg InH20 Ref	50.0	50.02								
Check Cap Probes	033/050	OK.	O.F	O.K.	.037/045	ok.	0.K.	.037/exs	OK.	1037/045
600	180/100				746/247			140/100		140/200
550.	1.036				2401/20			160/890		340/200
.60.	-/460.				-/hmo.			-/240		-/100.
Tark Amb	1									
	0.0	34.3	34.4	344	33.7	30.9	29.1	259	23.2	22.9
ze 4 P										21.8
JOME DISCHE "HEG.				14.1	53.8		8.00 1.65	62.7	1.49	63.7
Inlet Temp OF CRT		72.2	70.5 67.1	1.20	66.8 68.3	68.3	69.6	70.3	69.3	68.9
Wa/6/6 CRT		1,35	1,38	1,35	1,35 11,38 11,35 11,34 11,28 11,24 117	1128	1,84	117		109
P.R. CRT		2.23	1.03	2.62	2.23 1.03 2.62 2.99 3.19 3.25 3.34	3.19	3.2.5	3.34	3 38	3.39
Eff. CRT		776	270.	575	1665	401.	1111	672.	-	
Orifice Size 2. /.	1.250								Ш	
Bell No. 1 Dia										
Bell No. 2 Dia										
DATE 18 SEPT. 1975 B.	AROMET	BAROMETER 14.0871	276	TES	TEST CREW LAWE ONCE	WEOKE		Neeman CELL C-114	0-11	7
TEST NO. 3 COEN										
American material Paris		1	1	1				PACE	,	

Data Point No.	40	4	10	11	12	13		
Time			101915	102415	102815			
% Speed	100	001	100	100	100	100		
Speed - www CPS		4730	4719	4730 4719 4710 4711	4711			
Comp Vib Mils								
Turb Vib Mis Ace Gi		13	8.8	9.5	9.7			
Neg InHg Ref	10.0		10.0					
Neg InH20 Ref	0.05		0.05					
pes	052	150.	150. 150.	0.K.	Ot.			
	10.00 year con	840. 140. 640 200. 840. E	840.700					
	180.01.	280. 180.	511,113					
	401 104	Sel +11. 401,80.	551.					
Tank Amb								
DELF. "HAO		76.4	26.4 31.8 31.8		28.4			
2019. PiscH6. "H6.6.		65.6	65.6 25.9	53.3	1799			
Inlet Temp OF CRT		73.3	70.4	70.4 68.8 69.0	1,90			
Wa/6/6 CRT		711.	132	.131	124			
P.R. CRT		3.49	2.05	2.05 3.03 3.49	3.49			
Eff. CRT		134	.420	1668 .744	.744			
Orifice Size 20	1.250							
Bell No. 1 Dia							+	
	MOGVG	1 01 11 AMPANDANA	226	1 Schill	T CREW /	THE CELL CELL	0 000	WIL 0 -114
MESER NO 2	Denomina				7	merkey in		
LEGI NO.								
							4	

Time								
	11.32.04	11:41.04	11:49:04	11:41:34	11:52:34	11.55.34	11.37:04 11:41:04 11:48:04 11:48:34 11:52:34 12:02:04	
% Speed	100	001	100	100	001	100	001	
Speed - THE CPS	4709	4014	4705	4704	4709 4704 4705 4704 4703 4704 4710	4706	4710	
Comp Vib Mils								
Turb Vib Mits Acces 63 9.5	9.5	0.6	2.0	2.0	3.1	2.7	7.7	
Neg InHg Ref	10.0						10.0	
Neg InH20 Ref	500						20.0	
Check Cap Probes	437,053	O.K.	0.K	1038,053	OK	0.K.		
	840 345			340,046				
	147,113			138.112			140,113	
	117,152			118 152			051,014	
Tank Amb								
DEH & P ORIF. "H20	392 39.0		36.0	31.8	36.0 31.8 30.0	27.0	24.8	
							24.0	
Corne. PISLEG. "HE.G.	He.G. 32.2 55.8	55.8	643 680 620	68.0	620	70.7	11.5	
Inlet Temp OF CRT	67.5	47.4	67.7	673	67.5 67.4 67.7 67.3 67.0 67.8 67.7	67.8	67.7	
Wa/0/6 CRT	140	146	.133	.137 .130	127	127 .120	.115	
P.R. CRT	2.35 3.07		3.36	3.48	3.36 3.48 3.52 3.58	3.58	3.61	
Eff. CRT	1497	.678 .729		.744	.746	143	047.	
Orifice Size 2D	1.250							
Bell No. 1 Dia								
Bell No. 2 Dia							_	
DATE 23 SEPT. 1975		BAROMETER 14.1746	746	TES	T CREW	"REDICE	TEST CREW AMENCE, NOFWOOD	CELL C-114
TEST NO. 3								
SUMMED CONTRACTOR SONS THE HEAD	1 000		1	,				PACE 3

Time Speed 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 9	Daca I Offic NO.	30	21	14	62	47	2	
\$\\ \frac{90}{4232} \qua	ime	13:11:06	13.14.36	13.18.06	13.22.36	13.26:17	13'36.17	
5 4232 4232 4232 4232 4234 10.0 10.0 50	Speed	06	30	90	90	90	30	
22 65 40 4.4 4.6 4.8 4.8 4.7 4.7 (0.0) 50.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 60.0 60.0	peed - # CPS	4232	4230	43.32	1233	4232	4224	
23 65 40 44 4.6 4.8 4.8 4.7 4.7 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10	omp Vib Mils							
10.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 6.4.2 6.4.2 7.2.6.2 7.2.133 7.2.132 7.2.132 7.2.133 7.2.14.2 7.2.14.2 7.2.14.2 7.2.16.2 7	Wib ### Acces	-	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.7	
50.0 (237.2) (237.2) (237.2) (247.4) (247.4) (247.4) (247.4) (247.4) (247.4) (247.4) (247.4) (247.4) (247.4) (247.4) (247.4) (247.6) (27.1) (27.6) (27.1) (27.6) (27.1) (27.7) (27.8) (27.1) (27.8) (2	eg InHg Ref	10.01				10.0		
AP 26.0 24,3 \$ 20.2 17.2 15.6 26.2 "14.6. 24,4 46.6 57.3 52.8 53.2 42.8 "14.6. 24,4 46.6 57.3 52.8 53.2 42.8 "14.6. 24,4 46.6 57.3 52.8 53.2 42.8 "14.6. 24,4 46.6 57.3 52.8 53.2 42.8 "14.6. 24,4 46.6 57.3 52.8 53.2 42.8 "14.6. 24,4 46.6 57.3 52.8 53.2 42.8 "14.6. 24,4 46.6 57.3 52.8 53.2 42.8 "14.6. 24,4 46.6 57.3 52.8 53.2 42.8 "14.6. 24,4 46.6 57.3 52.8 3.74 3.75 3.57 "17.5. 1.3.5. 1.3.5 1.5.6 "17.5. BAROMETER 14.15 66. TEST CREW ÉAUREQUE Marinea	eg InH20 Ref	20,0				50,0		
AP 117, 103 AP 216.0 24,3 20.2 17.2 15.6 26.2 AP 216.0 24,4 46.6 57.3 5-3.8 53.2 42.8 AR 21.1 66.8 67.0 67.1 67.7 65.3 AR 21.2 2.88 3.74 2.95 2.57 AR 21.2 2.88 3.74 2.95 2.57 AR 12.50 AR 15.6 6 TEST CREW ÉAUREQUE NORWED	neck Cap Probes		,037			.037.2		
AP 26.0 24.3 \$0.2 17.2 15.6 26.2 "146.6. 24.4 46.6 57.3 5-3.8 53.2 42.8 "146.6. 24.4 46.6 57.3 5-3.8 53.2 42.8 "147.6. 24.4 46.6 57.3 5-3.8 53.2 42.8 1.132. 118. 107. 098. 1093. 121 1.132. 118. 107. 098. 1093. 121 1.250. 1250. TEST CREW LAWREDUCE NORWARD			,04			840.		
AP 26.0 24.3 20.2 17.2 15.6 26.2 14.6 14.6 57.3 52.8 53.2 42.8 14.6 57.3 52.8 53.2 42.8 12.8 12.2 12.8 12.2 12.8 12.2 12.8 12.2 12.8 12.2 12.2		.127,03				.126		
AP 26.0 24.3 20.2 17.2 15.6 26.2 "146.6. 24.4 46.6 57.3 5-2.8 53.2 42.8 67.1 66.8 67.0 67.1 67.7 65.3 1.32 .118 .107 ,098 ,093 .121 1.96 2.72 2.88 2.74 2.95 2.57 478 .732 .759 .762 .755 .1686 20 1.250 1975 BAROMETER 14.15-66 TEST CREW LAUMERICE, Norwer		,105,135				105,133		
AP 26.0 24.3 \$0.2 17.2 15.6 26.2 14.6 14.6 57.3 52.8 53.2 42.8 12.8 12.1 67.1 67.7 65.3 12.1 13.2 13.2 13.8 13.2 13.8 13.2 13.8 13.2 13.8 13.8 13.9 13.1 13.8 13.2 13.5 13.5 10.8 13.5 10.	ank Amb							
746.6. 24.4 46.6 57.3 5-2.8 53.2 42.8 27.1 66.8 67.0 67.1 67.7 65.3 1.221807098073121 1.34 2.72 2.88 2.74 2.95 2.57 478732759762755086 20 1.250250				20.2	17.2	15.6	26.2	
"46.6. 24.4 46.6 51.3 5-2.8 53.2 42.8 0.7.1 66.8 67.0 67.1 67.7 65.3 (1.32. 18. 10.7 ,098 ,093 ,12.1 1.34. 2.32 3.88 3.74 2.95 2.57 478 759 762 759 2.62 20 1.250 1975 BAROMETER 14.1566 TEST CREW EAGMESTER Norwer						14.8		
t Temp OF CRT					5.3.8	53.2	42.8	
CET (18, 107, 098, 1031) CET (196, 2.72, 2.88, 2.94, 2.95, 2.57) CET (196, 2.72, 2.88, 2.94, 2.95, 2.57) I ce Size 2D (1.25) No. 2 Dia 23.5 CPT (1975 BAROMETER /4.15 C. Lo TEST CREW LANNERGE Norway) No. 3		107.1	8.99	67.0	107.1	67.7	65.3	
CENT 1.96 2.72 2.88 2.94 2.95 2.57 ice Size 2D 1.250 No. 1 Dia No. 2 Dia 23.5cpr. 1975 BAROMETER 14.1566 TEST CREW EAMMERICE Nature		1122	. 118	107	860.	1093	121	
ice Size No. 1 Dia No. 2 Dia 23.5 EPT. (975 BAROMETER 14.15 to to TEST CREW LANNESWEE Marketon		1.96	2.72	2.88	2.74	2.95	2.57	
20 1.250 7. 1975 BAROMETER 14.1566 TEST CREW LAWRENCE, MARKED		428	732	.759	.762	755	289.	
T. 1975 BAROMETER 14.1566 TEST CREW LANGENCE, NORMORD		1.250						
TEST CREW LAWRENCE NORTHER 14.1566	ell No. 1 Dia							
The state of the s	1	_	TER 14 1.	11.12	1Sidul	T CREW / C	Manuel Alm	
SOT NO.	1	1		000		במ	When the contract of the contr	
	EST NO. C	1						
TEST TIME STALS PERCAPA IN LOUGED DIEGICAL	SST TITLE STACE PEPE	I'm wa	4	1	,			DAGE A

Data Point No.	26	27	28	29	30	16	32	33	34	35	36
Time	13.48.41	13.54.14	13.54 4	14'03 16	13-18-41 13534 14 13:56-46 14 03 10 14 02:46 14:14:16 14:17:46 14:23:16 14:25-16 14:29:46	14.14.16	111746	14.22.16	14:25.16	14.29.40	14:37.46
% Speed	80	80	28	28	25	00	00	09	00	00	00
Speed - ENCPS	3248	3749	3249	3755	3748 3749 3749 3755 3757 2813	5813	2807	2807 2806			2825
Comp Vib Mils											
Turb Vib MERACA GS	1.5	1.6	15	1.5	1.5	14	7,	4	4.	8:	ζ,
Neg InHg Ref	0.01										0.01
Neg InH20 Ref	0.05										0.05
Check Cap Probes	,035.	OK	OK	ok.	.0353 .033	.033	OK.	0.K.	o.k.	O.K.	o.tc.
	240,046				348	· 049					
	115093				.115,093	180. 801.					
	611,60				820. 021,40.	860 820.					
Tank Amb											
Bett & PORIF. "Had	1.11 16.8	16.8	13.7	11.4	86	1.1	8.0	7.1	5.7	4.5	3.13
					2.2						2.9
Corre. 7.56 16. "HEG.	6. 15.1	38.0		36.8 38.3	-	5.5	13.0	15.0	17.0	18.0	18:4
Inlet Temp OF CRT	63.1	103.0	63.6	65.0	63.1 63.0 63.6 65.0 65.6 61.3 61.3 62.3	61.9	61.3	61.3	62.3	62.7	65.0
Wa/0/6 CRT	103	.097	060.	180.	,097.090.081.075.073.070,060.057	.073	.070	1000	1059		240.
P.R. CRT	120	3.21	2.36	3.42	120 2.2 2.36 2.42 2.43 116 1.50 1.58	116	1.50	1.58	1.65	1.69	1.71
Eff. CRT	156	722	765	747	156 ,722 ,765 ,769 ,762 ,214	177	1635	.713	306.		196.
Orifice Size	1.250										
Bell No. 1 Dia											
Bell No. 2 Dia											
DATE 43 SEPT 1975	BAROME	BAROMETER 14.1456	1456	TES	TEST CREW LAWRENCE, NORWOOD	WRENCE	Norwood	CELL_	0-114		
TEST NO. 3	-										
TEST TITLE								PAGE	6		
The state of the s											

Data Point No.	37		37 38	39	40	1/1	42	43	HH	45	46
Time	14.45	16/1	11:05	14:54.46	14 45 46 14 50 16 14 54 46 14 58 46 15,03.46 15,13.15 15,20.14 15,34.44 15,38.14 15,33.47	15.03.46	15.13:15	15:30:14	15.24.44	15.38.14	15.32.4
% Speed	95		95	9.5-	95	95	110	110	110	110	011
Speed - RPM	473	7 4	452		4447	4454	5-148	5188	4447 4454 5148 5168 5164 5140 5160	5760	5764
Comp Vib Mils											
Turb Vib **********************************	8.6	,	10.3	0.11	1.11	11.5	8	4.5	3.5	3.2	2.7
Neg InHg Ref	0.01	1		*		10.01			10.01		
Neg InH20 Ref	0.08	•				0.05			50.0		
Check Cap Probes	1038	-	0.K.			23800	38 38		1039,		437.054
	240.048	4				840. 840 mo	SHO.		740. CHO.		Sho Sho.
	1133/13	3				130 108	108 102		.139		137
	116,53	3				46,142,124,011.	46,241	+21.	120/102		120,59
Tank Amb											
HAT AP OPRIF "	"H20 30.3	3	0.0	30.0 27.0	23.2	19.2	49.9	48.8	46.6	44.3	51.0
						18.5					
	He.6. 25.4		52.7	58.0 60.1	1.00	8-107	39.4	79.5 856	856	88.3	1.60
Inlet Temp OF CRT	600.9	2	4.2	64.3	60,9 64.2 64.3 62,5 64.0 62.1 66\$ 66.0 654	04.0	62.1	66.8	66.0	1054	65.4
Wa O / CRT	.134	1	134 .130	122	113	103	101	161,158	155	150	101
P.R. CRT	1.0	7	.95	3.13	1.01 2.95 3.13 3.21 3.26 2.36 3.92 4.13 4.22	3.26	2.36	3,92	4.13	4.22	352
Eff. CRT	800.	1	3118	1746	1754	.746	.425	459 SZh.	716	722	633
Orifice Size 2D	1.25	+									
Bell No. 2 Dia		+									
DATE 23 SEPT. 1975	1	METER	BAROMETER 14.1366	366	TES	T CREW LA	MRENCE	Norw	TEST CREW LAWRENCE, NORWOOD CELL C-114	0-114	
TEST NO. 3						B					
atura asau									PACE	,	
1101 11110									TON		

Time # Speed 10.555:55 11.06:10 10.17:40 11.1	105 105 105	10501	10.03-	
red 1 - FATH CPS Vib Mils Vib Mils Ref INHg Ref INH20 Ref Cap Probes	25 10.5	105	105-	
4928 2. G. 12.3 10.0 50.0 .037.04				
	121 4918	14918 4929	4929	
12.7				
0.01 (16.0 sed	13.0 13.0	13.5	13.0	
0.02 sed			0.01	
1000			30.0	
40.	K. 0.K.	O.K.	2360.	
140:			640.	
161.			- oh!"	
851611			7.51.	
Tank Amb				
154 08 Wy 140 456 451	11 42.0	37.5 33.9	33.9	
DOTO DIXHE. "1420 32.6 58.0 72.2	1.0 73.2	18.0	79.5	
Inlet Temp OF CRT 64-8 63	636 630	63.0 64.7	64.7	
	PH1. 451.	140	.183	
P.R. CRT 2.33 3.	3.13 3.67	3.84	3,72	
	127 1715		,736	
Orifice Size 2P 1,330				
Bell No. 1 Dia				
Bell No. 2 Dia				
21617	BAROMETER 14.1266	TES	TEST CREW LAWRENCE, NORWOOD	NORWOOD CELL C-114
TEST NO. 3				
ATHLE WORLD				PAGE & 7

νc1 520	SCAN CORP SPEED	021-1Ch	# CORR.	SUPGE		IMPLLA PIZZPII			DIFF	DELTA	STG	1MP EFF	AXIAL CLEAR	NU STO	ZNU STG LUHR SP)
100.9	1 140059.	.152	0.000		3.081	3.793	2.222	74.717	.453	.557	.677	.82	.002		
100.0	2 140113.	.154	0.000		3.079	3.786	5.551	74.637	.452	.556	.677	. 454	.002		
100.0	3 1.0093.	.145	0.000		3.365	3.895	2.261	15.141	.324	.566	. 728	. 83			
100.0	4 139974. 5 140114.	.137	0.000		3.354	4.004	2.302	15.777	.3/2	.564	.729	. 84			
100.0	b 140094.	.136	0.000	*	3.442	4.005	2.294	77.005	.301	.575	.142	841			
100.0	7 139941.	.133	0.000		3.532	4.054	2.317	77.503	.301	.578	. 745	84.	002		
100.0	1 139985.	133	0.000	,,	3.530	4.062	2.314	77.544	.305	.579	745	.844			
100.0	10 139476	.125	0.000		3.538	4.145	2.340	78.421	.309	.587	.745	.04	5000		
100.0	11 1+0137.	.120	U.0UU	·115	3.014	4.230	2.369	79.134	. 33	.576	.734	.849	.002		
100.0	12 140157.	•120	0.000	.118	3.616	4.229	2.369	79.118	.330	.595	.740	.849	.002		
90.0	13 126218.	.128	0.000		1.563	3.048	1.950	74.225	1.362	.442	.306	. 544			
90.0	15 126128.	.123	0.000		2.732	3.126	1.976	15.255	.342	.453	.731	.84			
40.0	15 126245.	.124	0.000		2.731	3.119	1.975	75.141	.334	.452	.732	.845	.003		
90.0	1/ 120171.	•112	0.000		2.990	3.227	2.014	76.998	.27a	.464	.760	. 65			
90.0	19 126102.	•111 •102	0.000		2.843	3.237	2.012	78.454	.282	.465	.759	.856			
90.0	20 126092.	.102	0.000		2.950	3.310	2.040	78,402	.284	.473	.761	.857			
90.0	21 126052.	. 477	0.000	.094	2.902	3.350	2.048	79.196	662.	.479	.756	.857	.003		
90.0	23 152013.	.097	0.000	.094	2.962	3.363	2.044	79.240	.305	.481	.753	.857	•003		
90.0	24 126133.	.120	0.000		2.571	3.089	1.950	74.597	.456 .458	.451	.685	.840			
80.0	25 112098.	107	0.000		1.389	2.476	1.719	73.733	1.437	.346	.28.	.852			
60.0	25 112143.	.109	U.000		1.388	2.479	1.719	13.629	1.436	.346	.283	.050	.003		
F0.6	27 112147.	.104	0-000		2.219	2.515	1.732	74.012	.375	.352	.725	.55			
80.0	29 112104.	.104	0.000		2.220	2.593	1.761	10.547	.376	.351	.771	.068			
80.0	30 112021.	.094	0.000		2.371	2.598	1.750	76.587	.210	.363	.768	.061			
80.0	31 112035.	.085	0.000		2.431	2.658	1.780	78.219	.259	.372	. 174	.063	.003		
80.0	32 111975.	.060	0.000	***	2.429	2.659	1.779	78.217	.201	.372	.773	.863			
80.0	33 112045.	.07a	0.000	.075	2.440	2.679	1.781	74.267	.200	.377	.767	.859 .859	.003		
60.0	30 84104.	. 411	0.000	• 3	1.158	1.721	1.359	72.275	1.552	.198	.210	.847	.004		
60.0	36 H4044.	.411	0.000		1.157	1.718	1.350	72.142	1.057	.197	.215	. 548			
60.0	37 84035. 38 84080.	.072	0.000		1.505	1.714	1.368	72.991	.606	.193	.636	. 859			
60.0	39 840R3.	. 168	0.000		1.582	1.715	1.377	74.004	.413	195	.717	.054			
60.0	40 84124.	.069	0.000		1.543	1.725	1.377	73.453	.411	.195	.718	.864	.004		
60.0	41 h413r.	.061	0.000		1.658	1.760	1.390	70.224	.217	.201	.770	.86			
60.0	42 84052. 43 83958.	.061	0.000		1.653	1.753	1.390	78.090	.263	.199	.778	.871			
60.0	44 84053.	.054	0.000		1.693	1.786	1.399	78.110	.240	.206	.783	.876	.004		
60.0	45 84337.	.044	0.000	.042	1.715	1.819	1.400	81.700	.250	.216	. 171	.862	.004		
50.0	45 84304.	. 0+4	0.000	.042	1.715	1.820	1.405	Hg.724	+524	.216	.770	.862	.004		
95.0	47 133148.	•140 •139	0.000		1.620	3.322	2.090	74.080	1.361	.483	. 305	.842	500.		
95.0	+9 133189.	.136	0.000		6.958	3.449	2.101	75.131	. 10-	.504	.717	.837			
95.0	50 133106.	.135	0.000		2.961	3.440	2.100	75.10u	. 350	.502	.720	.836	.003		
95.0	51 133163.		0.000		3.136	3.567	2.144	75.070	.303	.516	.745	.845			
95.0	52 133215.	.118	0.000		3.218	3.561	2.168	70.395	.300	.515	.766	.845			
95.0	54 132880.	110	U.000		3.216	3.650	2.160	77.407	545.	.524	.752	.849	.003	1	
95.0	55 13322n.	-107	0.000	•105	3.2/1	3.776	2.203	79.280	156.	.539	. 744	.852	.003		
116.0	57 153974.		0.000	•105	3.273	3.760	2.203	74.240	1.10/	.539	. 162	.852	.003	3	
110.0	-1 153911.	.168	0.000		2.117	4.354	2.431	74,410	1.107	.655	. 16.	.792	2000		
110.0	79 154437.	100	0.000		3.921	4.683	2.521	10.019	.302	. 587	. 484	. 500	-002		
110.0	50 154444.	.155	0.000		3.423	4.683	2.724	10.075	. 351	.687	.684	.19	Still.		
116.6	ni 154352.		0.000		4.134	4.869 4.878	2.598	10.483	.320	.694	.713	.01	.005		
110.0	63 154301.		0.000		4.228	5.012	2.546	17.314	.331	.704	.718	.62	500.		
116.0	he 154045.	.15/	0.000		4.227	2.005	2.644	77.014	.367	.702	.719	. 524	500.		
110.0	-> 154231.	•10d	J.000		3.530	4.492	2.434	17.712	.404	.077	+535	. 154	.002		
116.0	of 194090.	.168 .161	0.000		1.944	4.479	2.434	15.278	600.	.674	.637	.765	5000		
105.0	63 147115.		0.000		1.950	4.050	2.349	74.620	1.217	.597	.359	.817			
105.1	H+ 147055.	.161	0.000		3.1.1	4.164	2.345	/5.073	.563	.616	.623	.*11	2000		
107.1	10 147030.	.121	0.000		3.140	4.173	2.3.1	75.173	.305	.617	.622	11	5000		
107.0	72 14725 .	.120	0.000		3.6/3	*.310	2.400	70.573	.339	450.	.712	.671	.005		
105.0	13 147050.	.197	0.000		3.8.6	4.495	2.455	17.350	.360	.636	. 730	. 63	500.		
105.0	7. 147041.	.140	9.000		3.841	4.483	2.460	17.35d	.318	.637	. 730	. 433	5000		
105.1	/5 146931.	.143	9.100		3.9,4	4.605	2.711	10.24+	.353	. 444	.736	. [+]			
165.6	/5 145941.	.13+	J.9UH		3.975	4.609	2.511	76. 115	. 325	.645	. 7 34]			

00000000 0.0000000 00000000 SOM VAMED DIFFUSER CLOSE AXIAL CLEAMANCES TEST 3A P2-INLE) HUA PS P3-INLET SARD PS . 985009 . 980000 2.525001 .900000 .900000 -0.009000 -7.450000 PI-ORFF. P2
P2-INLE: HACKFACE P2
P3-INLE: HACKFACE P3
P3-INLE: HACKFACE P3
P3-INLE: HACKFACE P3
P3-INLE: HACKFACE P3
INLE: HACKFACE P3
INPELLEA P4N 304438-1 5/N 2, SHUUN P/N 360472
INLE: HACKFACE P4N 304438-1 5/N 360473-1
CAPACITANCE CALBHAION - 7465
TEST DATE - SEPTÉMBER 21: 1975 1000.0000 100.0000 10.0000 10000.0000 32,1746 GAS CONSTANT
TEMERATURE CONVEASION
DELTA P CONVERSION
SPEED CONVERSION
CLEANANCE CONVERSION
UNCT DIAMETER INDUCER TIP DIAMETER
INDUCER HUP UIAMETER
INTEL ELOCKAGE
MMEEL TIP DIAMETER
STATIC TAP LOCATION
DIFFUSER WIGH
UTFUSER MICHAEL
UTFUSER MICHAEL GRAVITATIONAL CONSTANT BLADE ANGLE MERIIC 344 COMPRESSON

TO1-NOT APPLICABLE
TO2-INLET TOTAL TEMPERATURE
TO3-EXIT TOTAL TEMPERATURE
TO4-NOT APPLICABLE
TO5-ORIFICE TEMPERATURE
TREF-REFERENCE TEMPERATURE
TREF-REFERENCE TEMPERATURE
TZ THROUGH TĠ-NOT APPLICABLE

PS4-NOT APPLICABLE
PS()-NOT APPLICABLE
P6 THROUGH P17-NOT APPLICABLE

PS3.5-NOT APPLICABLE

PS2.5-IMPELLER EXIT STATIC PRESSURE PS3-DIFFUSER EXIT STATIC PRESSURE

PO3-STAGE EXIT TOTAL PRESSURE

PO4-NOT APPLICABLE

PO2-INLET TOTAL PRESSURE

COPY AVAILABLE TO DDG DOES NOT PERMIT FULLY LEGIDLE PRODUCTION

			•	,					DATA	BLOCK	0	
		DATA C	DATA CONVENTED TO		ABSOLUTE ENGINEERING UNITS, AVERAGES, AND PRESSURE	JO UNITS.A	ERAGE S. AL	D PRESSURE	RATIOS			
200	F.00	*00	6.254	554	5.F24	*S4	1814)	7	*	P3	å	3
28.431	6.063	0.033	76.564	37.592	0.000	0.000	0.000	28,105	28,567	242.82	57,687	78.075
28.439		0.0.0	70.050	96.953	000-0	0.000	6.000	28.085	28.567	28.225	00000	78.544
24.830		0.000	63.340	97.138	0.00	0.000	00000	0.000	28.567	28.222	00000	81.123
28.93		0.00	146.39	37.5Ac	00000	0.000	000.0	6.000	28,567	28.272	0.000	61.021
28.453		0.000	64.540	97.481	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	80.352
28, 250		0.000	63,411	17.663	00000	0.0.0	00000	0.000	0.000	0.000	00000	0.000
0.000		0.000	66.803	0.000	000.0	000.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	00000	00000	00000
0.000	414.44	0.0.0	68.711	97.157	000.0	6.00.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	00000	0.000
0.000	101.9//	0.000	67.503	.41.10	00000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	00000	00000	0.000
0.000		0.000	65,113	17.441	0.000	0.000	0.0.0	00000	0.000	0.000	000.0	0.000
0.900	0.069	0.000	000.0	97.643	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	00000	0.000	0.000
0.0.0	102.691	0.6.1)	000.0	0.000	000.0	00000	0.000	00000	0.000	0.000	00000	00000
0.030		000.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	000.0	0.000	00000	0.000	0000	00000
6.00		6.0.0	00000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	00000	00000
0.000	*****	600.0	0.000	0.0.0	0.000	0.000	00000	0.0.0	0.000	00000	00000	00000
0.0.1	106.663	0.011	001.0	0.000	060	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	00000	0.000
0.00	105.00	0.000	0.100	0.000	064.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	00000	0.000
6. 0.0	11.625	0.000	00000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.00	0:0-0	0.000	00000	000.0	00000
6.000	47.001	0.000	000.0	0.00	000.0	00000	0.000	0.000	0.000	00000	00000	00000
00000	6.701	00000	0.00	0.000	000.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	00000
0.000	675.66	0.000	000.0	0.000	000.0	0.000	00000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	00000
0.7.0	136.054	0.00.0	9.390	0.000	0.000	0.000	00000	0.000	0.000	0.000	00000	0.000
24.950	100.963	0.000	60,403	37.44.7	0.000	0.000	0.0.0	24.095	28.567	28,227	57,687	19,623
5 4	1.7	0	64	·Ia	1114	P12	P13	414	P15	116	P17	
0.000		0.0.0	0.1.9	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	00000	0000	
41.023		0.030	0.0.0	0.000	0.7.0	0.000	0.0.0	060.0	0-0-0	0.00.0	0.000	
47.0.1		0.0.0	6.16.1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0.0	0.000	00000	0.000	
14.0.1		0.0.0	0.00	0.000	00000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	00000	
23.735		0.000	000.0	0.000	000.0	0.000	0.000	0.030	0.000	0.000	0.000	
40. Pla	0.000	0.000	00000	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	

1,000												
292.2		7 4140	CHAIR CONVENIEU TO RESOLUTE ENGINEEPING UNITS AVERAGES AND PRESSURE RATIOS	1850LUTE	ENGINEEPIN	G UNITS.AV	EHAUE SOAND	PHESSURE	RATIOS			
	4.37.5	+3+1+	476.564	27150	P53.5/P	d/75d	4/54	91/19	PRIP	F3/P	4/44	P5/P
60.60.	9,3000	0.0000	6.445.3	3,3874	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	. 9742	2066.	.9789	1.9995	2.7
.0013	0.0000	0.00.0	5.4554	3,3646	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	.9735	2006.	.9782	0.0000	2,7225
	3.0.04	3.0090	5.1955	3.3691	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2066.	.9782	0.0000	2.8119
6110.	3, +533	1.9333	2.1524	1.3824	0.0000	0.0000	0.000.0	0.000.0	5066.	. 4762	0.0000	2.5084
1.9399	3,7585	010000	5.2.04	3. 1749	0.000.0	0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.000.0	0.0000	0.000.0	2.7651
11.00.1	3.7573	0.00.0	6-15-3	1.3852	0.0000	0.00.0	0.000.0	0.000.0	0.0000	0.00.0	0.000.0	0.0000
0.000.0	3. 1652	0.00.0	4.315/	9.3600	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	3 5. 2	0.000	2.3×46	3, 3677	000000	0.0000	000000	0.0000	000000	000000	0.000.0	0.0000
0.00.0	3.234/	000000	2.3398	3.3840	0000.0	0.000.0	0.000.0	0.0000	0.000.0	0.000.0	0.0000	0,0000
0.000.0	3141	0.00.0	4.2570	3.3792	0000.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.000.0	0.0000	3.0000	00000-0	0.0000
1.3949	0.000.00	1.00.13	(•0)90	1. 3343	0.040.0	0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
64.50.	3.752	0006-1	0000.00	0000.0	000000	0.00.0	0.0000	0.000.0	0.000.0	0.0000	000000	0.0000
100000	3.43/1	9.1006	0.0000	9.0000	00000-6	0.000.0	0.0000	0.000.0	0.0000	0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000
0.6600	0.0000	0.0000	000000	000000	0.00.0	0.000.0	0.00.0	0.000.0	000000	0.0000	0.000.0	0.0000
(n.00-n	1170.1	0.0000	0.00.0	0.000.0	0000:00	0.000.6	0.0000	000000	0.000-0	0.000.0	000000	0.0000
6.00.0	2. 47.	1.69.0	0.3000	11.1900	0.000	0.0000	0.000.0	0.080.0	0.0000	600000	000000	0.0000
0.000.0	1470	0.00.0	0.000.0	0000 · C	0.0000	0.000.0	000000	0.000.0	0.0000	000000	000000	000000
0100-0	1.0017	0.0000	0.000.0	0.000.0	0.000.0	0.0000	0000.0	0.000.0	0.000-0	0.0000	0.000	0.0000
0000-0	1.2143	0.00.0	0.00.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000.0	0000-0	000000	0.0000	0.0000
0.000.0	10.11	9. 16.36	00000	0.000.0	0.1000	0.000.0	0.00.0	0.000.0	0.00.0	0.0000	000000	0.0000
0.000.0	1924.4	01.00.0	0.0130	9.3000	00000	0.000.0	0.0000	0000.0	0.0000	000000	000000	0,000
0.000.0	4. 1. 16.	0:00.0	0.3060	0.000.0	0.4990	0.000.0	90000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000.0	000000	0.00.0
1.0000	3.4947	0.00.0	2.3717	3.3777	0.0000	0.0000	9.1900	8£26.	5066.	.9784	1.9995	2.7668
20,90	57.65	C, 40	0,000		9, 1,00	0,010			1			
1/64				4,014	47714	47514	100	4/11	4/5/4	1/014	4/114	
0.00.0	6066.0	0.00.0	6.0000	0.000.0	0.0000	0.000.0	0.0000	0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
3.3903	C. 1663	00.00-0	0.000.0	0.0000	0.1360	0.0000	0.000.0	0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
3. 3954	0.000	0.0000	000000	0.000.0	0.0000	0.000.0	0000.0	000000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	
3.4035	0.000.0	000000	000000	0.00.0	0.000.0	000000	0.0000	0.0000	000000	000000	0.0000	
1.0134	0.000.0	0.000	0000.0	0.000.6	000000	0.0000	000000	000000	0.0000	0.00000	0.000-0	
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *												

									DATA	*100°	SCAN 3
		DATA CC	NVENTED TO	4950LUTE	ENBINEERING	MITS.AVE	RAGE S. AND	DATA CONVENTED TO ABSOLUTE ENGINEERING UNITS.AVERAGES.AND TEMPERATURE	RATINS		
101	201	103	134	705	T 45.	:	2	. 23	1.	5	7.
0.030	\$25.926	827,927	0.000	738,128	490.890	186.81B	00000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
0.000	525,374	826.241	00000	738,173	610.048	812.831	0.000	0.000	0.000	000.0	3.000
0.000	00000	831,694	00000	0.000	491.579	00000	00000	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000
00000	000.0	831.304	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	000.0	0.000	0.000	00000	00000
0.000	527.134	828.467	0.000	0.000	000.0	0.000	000.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	000.0
0.000	526.463	829.814	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.00.0	0.000	0.000
0.000	0.000	824.918	00000	0.00	00000	0.000	0.0.0	0.000	0.00	00000	00000
00000	0.000	831.034	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	000.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	00000
0.000	0.000	827.072	00000	0.0.0	0.000	0.000	00000	0.000	0.000	00000	00000
0.000	0.000	625.540	0.000	0.00	000.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.00	00000	000.0
0.000	0.000	056.841	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000	000.0	0.000	00000	0.000
0.000	526,474	824.647	0.000	738.151		414.409	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
T01.T	1/411	103/1	10401	17571	T 4EF./1	11/11	1221	1371	1471	15/1	16/1
0.0000	6666.	1.5726	0.000	1.4020	4354	1.5499	0.0000	0.000.0	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	thee.	1.5694	0.0000	1.4021	1.1598	1.5439	000000	000000	0.0000	000000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	1.5801	0.0000	0.0000	.9337	0.000	0.0000	0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0000-0	0.0000	1.5790	0.0000	0.0000	000000	00000	000000	0.000.0	0.000	0.000.0	0.000.0
0.0000	1.0013	1.5736	0.000	0.0000	0.000	9.0003	0.0000	00000.	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
000000	1.0000	1.5/62	0.0000	2.0000	000000	0.000.0	000000	0.0000	0.000	000000	000000
0.000	000000	1.5745	000000	0.0000	0000.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000.0	0.0000
0.000		1.5795	0060.0	9.0000	000000	0000 0	000000	9.4000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.000	1,5710	000000	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000	0.0000	0,0000	0.0000	0.000.0	0.0000
0.0000		1.5691	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	000000	0.0000	000000	0000.0
0.0000	0.000	1.5705	000000	0.00.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	000000	0.0000	0.000.0	0.0000
0-0000	1.0003	1.5/40	6.9900	1.4021		1.5469	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000.0

SCANNIVALVE 1 -9.55-2 -3.70550204 49.8616 99.736 150.0000 200.0000 300.0000 SCANNIVALVE 1 -9.55-2 -3.7055 0.0000 0.000	MEADC 3KW COMPRESSOR	N VANEU OIFFUSER	FFUSER	CLOSE AXIA	CLOSE AXIAL CLF4HANCES TEST JA	ST JA		UNIT 3 PC	PCT 570 100.00	
-15 HG -50 H20 0 HEF. 5 H6 50 HG 100 HG 150 HG 200 HV 19578 -3.7655 3.0000 5.0000 100.0000 150.0000 200.0000 100.0000 150.0000 200.0000 100.0000 100.0000 150.0000 10				AFFERENCE I	PAESSURES					
13 -9,8542 -3,70550204 4.9678 49,8616 99,7436 199,5256 199,3000 200,000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		-1° 46	-50 H20	o REF.	5 HG	S0 HG	100 HG	150 HB	200 10	300 16
1 -9.85+2 -3.7055020+ 4.9678 49.8616 99.7436 199.6256 199.3078 2 -15.0033 -3.6643 .0467 4.9678 49.8616 100.0287 159.1957 200.3624 3 -15.0033 -3.6643 .0614 5.0646 50.0856 100.0287 159.1957 200.3624 4 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 5 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 6 0.0000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.0000	,				0000-5	50.0000	100-0060	150.0000	200-2006	300.000
2 -15-0053 -3-6644 -04474 +94478 +9-8616 100-02877 159-1597 200-3528	SCANNIVALVE 1	-9,8542			4.9578	49.8616	99, 7436	45.64.641	4200	.49
3 -12-00-3 -3-6643 -0514 5-0646 50-0856 150-3544 159-3549 4-06600 0-00000 0-0000 0-0000 0-0000 0-0000 0-0000 0-0000 0-0000 0-0000 0-000	SCANNIVALVE 2		-3.6643	1040.	4.9478	49.8616	190.0547	150:1951	200.3626	300.676
### 0.0000 U.0000 U.000 U.0	SCANNIVALVE 3		-3.6643	.0514	2.06.46	50.0855	190.3544	150.5576	200.1292	301.022
0.0000 0.000 0.000		0.0000	0.0000	0.00.0	0.0000	0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
CLEATHNCE PROME DATA AND AVERAGES CLEATHNCE PROME DATA AND AVERAGES (IN) PLANE 2(IN) PLANE 5(V) PLANE 5(V) -003 0.000 0.000 0.000 -004 0.000 0.000 0.000 -005 0.000 0.000 0.000 -006 0.000 0.000 0.000 -006 0.000 0.000 0.000 -006 0.000 0.000 0.000		0.0000	0.000	0.00.00	0.00.0	0.0000	0.900.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
CLEARINCE PROME DATA AND AVERAGES PLANE 2(IN) PLANE 3(V) PLANE 4(V) PLANE 5(V) 00		00000	0.0000	0.06.10	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	000000	0.0000	0.0000
CLEAPENCE PROME DATA AND AVERAGES PLANE 2(IN) PLANE 3(V) PLANE 5(V) .005 0.000 0.000 0.000 .005 0.000 0.000 0.000 .006 0.000 0.000 0.000 .006 0.000 0.000 .006 0.000										
PLANE 2(IN) PLANE 4(V) PLANE 5(V) 005 0.000 0.000 005 0.000 0.000 006 0.000 0.000 006 0.000 0.000 006 0.000 0.000 006 0.000			CLEAPA	ANCE PRORE (SATA AND AVERAGE	ÉS				
000.0 000.0 000.0 000.0 500. 000.0 000.0 000.0 000.0 500.	PLANE 1(1N)	PLANE 2(IN)	PLANE	3(v)	PLANE 4(V)	PLANE S(V)		VE 6(V)		
000.0 000.0 000.0 000.0 400.0 400.0 000.0	>00.	£00·	00.0	00	0.00	0.000	0.0	000		
000.0 000.0 000.0 000.0 400.	.00.	÷30.	0.00	01	00000	00000	2	000		
000.0 000.0 000.0 000.0 400.	• 200.	+00·	0.00	00	0.000	0.000	0.0	000		
600.0 000.0 001.0 900.		900.	0.10	2	0.000	0.000	0.0	000		
	200.	900.	0.00	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0	000		

JUNIT 3 PCT SPD 100.00 TEST 3 SCAN 5 DATA BLOCK 5	SECOND STAGE	00000000	000000*0	000000000	å	SECOND STAGE	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
CLOSE AXTAL CLEARANCES TEST 3A	KFORMANCE PARAMETERS			3.494702 .574303 71.919141	FLOW COFF.* 0.000 THROAT DIA= 0.000 f00. 50AGE PERFOHMANCE PARAMETERS	FINST STAGE	2.351660 4.004479 .860715 .281173 .4264514	17565 54.240913 76.050000 0.050000 755619	. 458046 16,790433 .264604 .220373 .294372 .719398
MERIC 3KW COMPRESSUR VANED DIFFUSER CLOSE AX	OVERALL AND STAGE PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS OVERALL	RELLMOUTH COMMECTED AIMFLOW = 0.000000 MELLMOUTH PRESSUME MATIO = 1.000000 MELLMOUTH SUMME	ORIFICE CARRECTED AIRFLOR = .137070	SPEED RAILU CORRECTED SPEED = 140114. PRESSUB RAILO = 0.00000 STANDARD TEMPERATURE HISE = 0.000000 CORR.ENTALLPY RISE: WILLLE = 0.000000	ORIFICE/TIN P=30.420 DEL P= 2.301 DIA= 1.250 FLOW COFF.* 0.000 THRO. BAFON.=20.850 As.Calie.= -9.955 H20 Calig.= -3.666 TEST SAITCHES =-0v. 10. 3. 100. 1. 1. 1000. 50. VECTOR DIAGRAM AND INTERSTACE PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS		IMPELLER STATIC PRESSURE MATTO IMPELLER TOTAL PRESSURE RATIO IMPELLER ENTHALPY EFFICIENCY IMPELLER INLET ANSOLUTE MACH NUMBER IMPELLER TIP INLET MELATIVE ANGLE IMPELLER TIP INLET MELATIVE ANGLE		IMPELLEM ENHALPT SLIF FACTOR (VUZU TUEAL) IMPELLEM JEVISTATION STAMORRO EULER DELTA TZI RIFFUSER EXII MACH NUMBER FIFFUSER RULASATIC EFFICIFNCY NIFFUSER AUTABATIC EFFICIFNCY

	OMIFICE 1	ORIFICE 2	ORIFICE 2 ORIFICE 3	ORIFICE 4	TEST STATES OF THE STATES OF T	3 PGT SPD 100-100
P. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	00000-0	0000.0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0000000	PS1 PS2 0ELTA PS/PS1	0,000.0
FLOW CORR.FLOW 1 CORR.FLOW 1/BELLMOJIH FLOW 1	00000-0	000000	00000	0000000		
CORP.FLOW 2	9400-0	9000000	00000.0	0000.0		
ORIFICE FLOW ORIFICE COMP.BIMFLUW 1 CORR.FLOW 1/45.LLWOUTH PLOW 3	•1312 •1371					
ORIFICE COFF. AIRFLUM 2 COPP. FLOW 2/BELLMOUTH FLOK 2	0.0000	ı				

MERING 1K	MERIC TKW COMPRESSUR	>	VANED DIFFUSER		CLOSE AXIAL CLEAPANCES TEST 34	EAPANCES	TEST 3A		TEST TEST	e e	PCT SPD 100.00	00
									DATA		7	
		DATA	CONVERTED	O AHSOLUTE	UNTA CONVENTEU TO AHSOLUTE ENGINEERING UNITS. AVERAGES. AND PRESSURE NATIOS	UNITS AV	EKAGES. AND	PRESSURE	RATIOS			
20d	600	500	6.559	PS3	P53.5	p84	PS (B)	14	P.2	.3	3	io d
24.850	0.000	0.000	70.895	98.878	0.000	0.000	0.000	24.125	28.587	24.283	58.064	Hu.241
. 28.850	00000	0.000	74.242	98.514	0.000	0.000	0.000	28.125	28.587	24.263	00000	B1.404
18 28.85n	. 102,645	0-000	64.163	469.46	000.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	78.587	24.263	00000	83.418
	100.802	0.000	424.74	69.543	00000	0.000	0.000	0.000	78.567	24.263	00000	M3.600
28.85n	103.597	0.000	+02-+4	29.040	00000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0000-1	00000	84.54
2H. AS0	103.415	0.000	63.816	99.121	00000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	00000	000.0	0.0.0
000-0	101-147	000.0	958-99	0.000	00000	00000	0.000	0.000	0.00-0	0000-0	00000	0.000
0000	100.094	0.000	69.365	98.615	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	00000	00000	00000
000.0	102.684	0000-0	68.120	140.06	00000	0.000	000-0	0.000	00000	000.0	00000	0.000
00000	100.013	000.0	60.000	98.836	0.000	0.000	00000	0.000	00000	00000	0.000	000.0
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	020.66	0.000	0.000	0.000	000.0	0.000	11.000	00000	0.0.0
0000	103.151	0.000	00000	0.000	000.0	0.000	0.000	000-9	0.000	00000	0000	00000
000.0	100.499	0.000	00000	0.000	000.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	00000	00000	0.000
00000	0.000	00000	00000	0.000	0.00.0	00000	0.000	00000	0.000	0.000	0.000	000.0
0.000	100.600	00000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0000	9.000	0.000
00000	103.678	0.000	0.000	0.000	300.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	004.0	000.0	00000	00000
00000	103-617	000.0	0.000	0-0-0	00000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	00000	0.000	00000
0.000	102.158	0000-0	00000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	000.9	0.000	00000	00000	0.000
0.000	100.539	0.000	00000	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	00000	00000	00000
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	00000	0.000	0.000	00000	0.000	0.000	00000	00000
00000	100.215	0.000	00000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.00	000.0	065.0	00000	00000	0.000
0000	103.091	0.000	00000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.00	00000	0.000	0000
28.850	28.850 101.885	00000	66.845	126.86	0.000	0.000	000.0	28,125	28.587	24.268	\$8.064	62.273
84	1.0	p _d	2	212	114	P12	F 1 4	P14	P15	P16	P17	
0.00	0.000	0.000	00000	0.00	000.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	09000	000.0	0.000	
99.243	0.000	0.000	00000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.00	00000	0000	
785.66	0.000	0.000	00000	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0000	0.000	
849.66	00000	00000	0.000	0.000	00000	0.000	000.0	0.000	00000	00000	000.0	
852.62	0.000	0.000	00000	0.000	00000	0.000	0.000	000.0	00000	000.0	0.000	
81.934	0.000	00000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	00000	0.000	

	DATA C	DATA CONVERTEU TO ABSOLUTE ENGINEERING UNITS-AVERAGES. AND PHESSURE RATINS	ABSOLUTE	FNGINEERIN	G UNITS.AV	EHAUES AND	PHESSURE	RATINS			
d/End	d/+0d	PS2.57P	47554	053.5/p	D\$4/F	9/54	91/19	42/8	4362	0/10	4754
0.0000	0.0000	6.4573	3,4273	0.0000	0.000	0.000	976	0000		7610	
000000	0000-0	45054	3.4147	0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000	6416	0007	. 9706	0710.7	2 . 153
3.557	0.0000	6.22.0	3.4294	000000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	6000	9010	0000	4101
046.	0.0000	4211.7	3.4490	0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000	000000	6066	9025	0000	140.7
2000	0.0000	45554	3.4329	000000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	00000	0000	0000	2 +6+7
00000	0.0000	6.2120	3.4351	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	000000	00000	90000	0000
50000	0.0000	2.3173	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0-000	00000	0000	0000
2 5663	0.0000	0004.2	3.4.1	0.0000	0.000.0	0.0000	0.000	0.0000	0.000	00000	000
5.0000	000000	2196.7	3.4336	0.0000	000000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4.0000	0.0000	000000
0000	00000	0,000	3.4259	000000	0.0000	0.00.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0000-0	0000
2 5750	0.0000	0600	3.4326	0.0000	0.0000	0000.0	0.000.0	0.0000	9.0000	0.0000	0000
2010	0.000	0.0000	0.000.0	00000	000000	000000	0.000.0	000000	0.0000	0.0000	0.00.0
1000	0.000	00000	00000	0.000	000000	0.000.0	000000	0.000.0	0.0000	000000	0.0000
2.000	00000	0000	0.000.0	00000	000000	0.0000	000000	0.0000	0.0000	00000	0,000
3 5637	0000	0000	000000	00000	0.0000	000000	0.0000	000000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
3, 4016	00000	00000	0.00.0	0000	0.000	0.0000	0.0060	0.000	0.0000	000000	0.0000
3.5375	0.000.0	0000	00000	00000	0.0000	000000	000000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
3 4869	00000	00000	00000	000000	0.0000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	000000	0.0000
0.000	0.000	00000	0000	00000	00000	0.0000	0.000.0	0.000.0	0.00000	0.0000	0.0000
3,4736	000000	0000	00000	0.000	0.000.0	0.0000	0.000.0	0.000.0	000000	000000	0.0000
3.5733	0000	0000	0000	00000	00000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	000000	000000	0.0000
			00000	00000-0	0.000.0	000000	0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000	000000	0.0000
3,5315	0.0000	2.3170	3,4296	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	6716.	6066.	. 9798	2.0126	2,8517
97.79	P8/P	4/64	P10/P	P117P	P12/P	F13/P	P14/P	P15/P	416/0	P177P	
0.000.0	0.000.0	0.0000	0,000.0	0.0000	0.6060	0.000	0000	000	0000		
0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000	000000	0.0000	00000	00000	0000	00000	000000	0.0000	
000000	0.000.0	000000	0.0000	0.0000	0000	0000	0000	00000	0.0000	0000.0	
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0000	00000	000000	00000	
0.000.0	0.0000	000000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000.0	0.000.0	0.000.0	0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000	
0.000	0.000.0	0.0000	000000	0.000	0.0000	0000	2000	000			
							0.10.1.0	0.000.0	000000	00000	
	9. 96.90	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.	0.0000 0.	0.0000	0.0000 0.	0.0000 0.

MERDC SK	MERDC SKY COMPLESSOR		VANED DIFFUSER		CLOSF AXIAL CLEARANCES TEST 3A	CLEAPANCES	TEST 3A		TEST OATA	HLOCK	PCT SPD 100.00
		DATA CON	VERTED TO	PRSALUTE	ENGINEFPING	UNITSOAVE	RAGES.AND	DATA CONVERTED TO ARSOLUTE ENGINEFPING UNITS: AVERAGES: AND TEMPERATURE HATIOS	MAT105		
101	201	103	104	T05	T ## F .	11	12	13	14	15	£
090.0		34.678	00000	134,337	450.436	314,286	0.000	0.000	000.0	00000	00000
004.0	526,403	828,042	0.000	134.024	614.061	813.698	0.000	0000	0.000	00000	0.000
0.000	00000	833, 469	0.000	0.0.0	401.579	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	00000	0.000
0000	0.00	234.762	000 - 9	0.000	0.000	00000	0.000	0.000	0.000	000000	0.000
0.000	527.134	631,394	0.000	0.000	00000	0.000	0.000	0.000	00000	0.000	0.000
0.000	526.179	H33.104	0.000	0.000	000.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	00000
0.000	0.000	430 . 054	00000	0.000	00000	00000	0.000	00000	00000	00000	0.000
0.000	0.000	833,374	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	00000	0.000	0.000	00000	0.000
0.000	000.0	855.628	00000	00000	000.0	00000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	00000
000.0	0.000	458.017	00000	0.000	00000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0.0	00000	0.000
0000	00000	849.143	00000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	00000	0.000	000.0	00000
0000	526,653	831.046	0.000	734.189		815,487	00000	0.000	0.000	000-0	00000
T017	1/2/1	1/501	104/1	T45/T	1 HEF./1	11/11	1271	1371	T+7T	15/1	1/91
00000	2616	1.5/20	0.0000	1.4638	. 4322	1.4537	6.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000.0	0.0000
0.0000	9660.	1.5723	0.000.0	1.4032	1,1593	1.5450	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000.0	0.0000
000000	0000-0	1.5833	0.0000	0.000	4334	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.00.0	0.00000	0.0000
0.0000	000000	1.5450	0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	000000	0.0000	000000	0.000
0.0000	1.0009	1.57.0	0.0040	0.0000	099000	0.0000	0.0000	0.4000	00000.0	0.0000	00:00
0.0000	1.0002	1.5019	600000	0.0000	00:0:0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000.0	0.000
000000	0.0000	1.5/75	9.3000	0.0000	0,000	6.0000	000000	00000	0.000.0	0000.0	0.0000
0.0000	000000	1.5064	6.0000	0.0000	000000	0.000	0.0000	0.000	000000	000000	0.0000
0.0000	000000	1.5 (50	0.0000	0.000	0.0000	000000	0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.000.0	0.0000
000000	000000	1.5762	0.000.0	0.0000	000000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000.0	0000.0	0.0000	0.0000
00000	00000	1.5744	0.0000	0.0000	C. u060	0.0000	0.000.0	0.000.0	0.000.0	000000	000000
0.0000	1.0000	1.5780	0.0000	1.4635		1.5404	0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

PANEU DIFFUSEM CLOSE AFIAL CLEAPANCES TEST 3A HEFFRENCE PARESCUPES -15 MG -6 M23 0 MEF. 5 MG 100 MG 150 MG -9.9556 -5.05645 0.0000 5.0000 100.000 150.0000 150.0000 -0.8542 -3.7055 -2.0544 -9.4678 49.8820 100.027 150.0500 0.00000 0.0000 0.0000	100.00		200 HIS 300 HG	0000-005 0000-000		104,5076 299,2716				000000 0000000									
-15 MG -9.554 -3.0565	3 3 3 3 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5													JF 6(V)	000	900	00:	000	00000
-9.9556 -3.0565 0.0000 5.0000 50000 -9.9550 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500			100 166	100.0000		99,7436	100-0247	0.000	0.000	0.0009							.0	.0	-
-9.9956 -9.9956 -15.0053 -15.0053 -15.0053 -15.0000 -9.0000 -9.0000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.0000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.0000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.0000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.0000 -9.000	TEST 3A		50 HG	50000-05		49.8615	49.8820	0.000.0	0.0000	030000			AGES	PLANE 50	00000	000.0	0.000	000.0	000
-9.9956 -9.9956 -15.0053 -15.0053 -15.0053 -15.0000 -9.0000 -9.0000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.0000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.0000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.0000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.000 -9.0000 -9.000	L CLEAFANCES	PAE SSUPES	5 48	2.9000		4.9678	5.067B	0.0000	0.0000	0.000			DATA AND AVER	-LAME 4 (V)	0.000	0.00.0	0.000	0.000	0.000
-9.45-425.05-45.05	CLOSE AKIA	REFFRENCE	0 266.	0.000		+020	1046.	0.0300	0.0000	0.0000			FANCE PROPE	3(v)	000	0.00	000	000	0.0.0
2	DIFFUSER		-50 H23	-3.0665		-3.7055	13.6544	0.0000	0.000.0	000000			CLEA		.0	. 0	٠.		• 0
ANN TOMPRESSOR ANNIVALVE 1 ANNIVALVE 3 ANNIVALVE 5 ANNIVALVE 6 ANNIVALVE 6 ANNIVALVE 7 ANNIVALVE 7 ANNIVALVE 6 ANNIVALVE 7 ANNIVALVE 6 ANNIVALVE 7 AN	VANED		-15 46	9565.6-		5+54.0-	-15.0(53	0.000.0	0.000.0	0000-0				PLANE POTA	500.	·00.	v000.	100.	\$000
000000	MERDIC 3KW COMPRESSOR				1		~ ~	*			,			PLANE 1(IN)	-0112			200	500.

UNIT 3 PCT SPD 100.00 FEST 3 SCAM 7 DATA ALOCK 7		SECOND STAGE	000000*0	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	• 0	000000-0	00000000	00 P01=2***850		SECOND STAGE	00000000	0.000000	00000000	00000000	000000-0	0.000000	0000000	000000000	00000000	0.000000	000000-0	00000000	0.000000	00000000	
										THROAT DIAM 0.000	TERS			t i									***				
CLOSE AKTAL CLEARANCES TEST 34	ANCE PARAMETERS	FINST STAGE					3 531546	.578334	72.429403	FLOW COEF.= J.nnn	VECTUR DIAGRAM AND INTERSTAGE PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS	FIRST STAGE	2.316987	4.053800	301848.	70.081302	.532180	.16922#	77-403447	0.000000	.762860	16. 25.735	.568320	. 204895	.300704	. 540261	
CLOSE ANTAL	OVERALL AND STAGE PERFORMANCE PAMAMETERS				1					P= 2.15H	AND INTERSTAGE P											O IDEAL!					
VANER DIFFUSER	OVERALL A	OVERHIL	1.000000	0.0000000	0.000000	085666	139941	0.000000	0.000000	P= 2.154 01A	TUR DIAGRAM		HE HATTO	E HATIO	CIENCY F MACH NIMBE	ATIVE ANGLE	HER	FICIENT	SI F	L055	1,0000	140104 1407	1/	BEK	ENT	יכוניאלי	
			EU AIHELOW =		EO AIRFLOM =		E 24110 ==		ENTHALPY EFFICIENCY =	0EL 4L10.3	VEC			TOTAL PRESSURE HATTO	INLET AHSOLUTE MACA NUMBER		100	CALL DELATIVE ANDLE	EXIT	ER EXIT HUMENTUM LOSS	MORE COEFFICIENT (VOZU)	DEVIATION			LOSS COEFFICIENT		
MERIC 3KM COMPRESSOR			RELIMINATH COMPECTED AIRPLOW BELLMONTH PRESSURE RATIO	BELLI MOLITH SURGE	ORIFICE SURGE	SPEED RATIO	DRESSURE RALIO	STANDARD TEMPERATURE RISE	ENTHALFY KIN	DATFICEZ IN PERG. 358 BAROM. = 29.450 46.0		1 21	IMPELLEM	IMPELLER	IMPELLER	IMPELLER	IMPELLEN	IMPELLER CALL	TWPELLER	IMPELLER	FORK CUEF	IMPELLEN TMPFL EQ	STANDARD	DIFFUSER	DIFFUSER	DIFFUSER	
Ĭ			8 6	H	90			TS	3	1 4 4 5		1		-		1									4		

MERLIC 3KM COMPPESSOR VANE	VANEU DIFFUSER	CLOSF, A VIAL	CLOSE AVIAL CLEAPANCES TEST 34	34	LING	3 PCT 5P0 100.00
					TEST 3 DATA BLOCK	3 SCAN 7
	OPIFICE 1	CRIFICE 2	ORIFICE 3	ORIFICE 4		
ía.	0.0000	000000	0.0000	000000	PSI	0.3000
06LT4 P	0.0000	0.0000	0000000	0.0000	P52 0ELTA PS/PS1	0,000,0
FLOW	0000-0	9.0400	000000	0000.0		
COHP. FI. OW 1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		
CORR. FLOW 174ELLMOUTH FLOW 1	0.0000	0.000.0	0000.0	00000		
COAP. FLOW 2	0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		
CORP. FLOW 2/4-LLMOUTH FLOW 2	0.0000	0009-6	00000-0	000000		
OBIFICE FLOW	1751.					
ORIFICE CORP.4TRFLOW 1 CORP.FLOW 1/BELLMOUTH FLOW 1	.1328					
ORIFICE CORR. AIRFLUW 2 CORP. FLOW 2/HELL MOUTH FLOW 2	0.0000					

UNCLASSIFIED
SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Date Entered)

REPORT DOCUMENTATION	PAGE	BEFORE COMPLETING FORM								
1. REPORT NUMBER	2. GOVT ACCESSION NO.	3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER								
75-311130										
4. TITLE (and Subtitle) 1.5/3 KW GAS TURBINE GENE: COMPRESSOR DEVELOPMENT		Final Report, 28 February 1974 - 31 October 1975								
FINAL REPORT		6. PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER 75-311130								
7. AUTHOR(s)		8. CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER(s)								
Jesse B. Lee Dr. Eugene A. Zane		DAAK02-74-C-0167								
3. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS AiResearch Manufacturing Co of Division of The Garrett Corp, St., Phoenix, Az. 85034	f Arizona, a	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT PROJECT, TASK AREA WORK UNIT NUMBERS 63702A 16763702DG11-01 013								
11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS		12. REPORT DATE								
U.S. Army Mobility Equipment Development Center, Fort Belev		December 28, 1975								
Virginia 22060 14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS(II differen	I form Controlling Office)	15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report)								
14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS(II different	Trom commoning office)	Unclassified								
		15a. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE								
16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report)										
Distribution of this report	is unlimited									
17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abstract entered	in Block 20, if different fro	m Report)								
18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES										
19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary an	d identify by block number)									
COMPRESSOR DEVELOPMENT GAS TURBINE GENERATOR SET										
\										
20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and										
This report summarizes a design of a small gas turbing for driving a 1.5/3 Kw gener performance testing the resu	e engine, capa ator set, and	able of providing 6-hp presents the results of								
		1								